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CHARLES FIORE NURSERIES

Nursery Catalog for 1930

Member of Illinois State Nurserymens Association
Member the American Association of Nurserymen

Office Telephone Highwood 523
Nursery Telephone Libertyville 628 R 1

49 PRAIRE AVENUE

HIGHWOOD, ILLINOIS



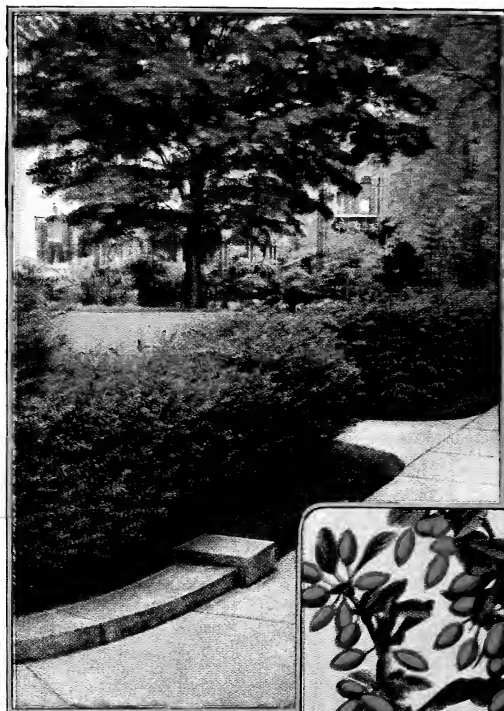
LILACS

(See Pages 10 and 11 for Prices)



**FORSYTHIA
FORTUNEI**

(See Pages 6 and 7 for Prices)



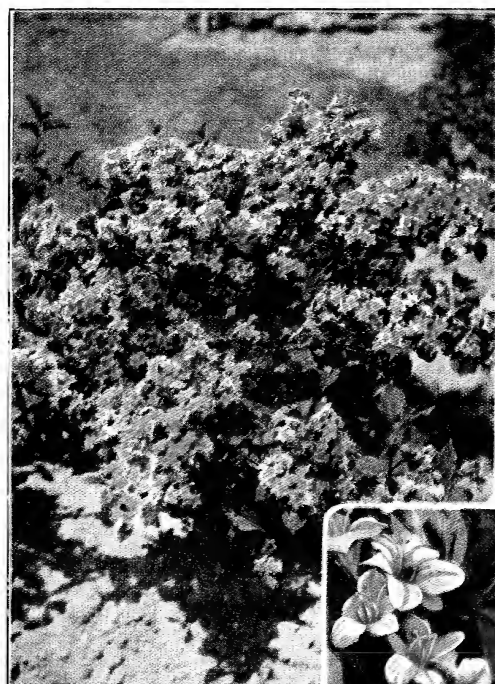
BARBERRY

(See Pages 5 and 6 for Prices)



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(See Pages 7 and 8 for Prices)



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(See Pages 11 and 12 for Prices)



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Hardy Shade and Ornamental Trees

This section of our nursery business requires a great many acres of land distributed in immense blocks to whatever variety of soil is adapted to each peculiar kind of tree.

In various latitudes, different climatic conditions prevail and accordingly affects vegetation so that it should be borne in mind to consult those who have had experience as to what is likely to thrive in a given locality rather than to plant trees at random. Our list of trees is not a large one, but we prefer to name only those that are certain to thrive within a reasonable distance of Chicago, and have always this in mind, and shall be pleased to advise at any time as to the best kind to use for a given purpose in any locality.

We wish to call particular attention of our friends and customers to two latest introductions, the Klehms' Moline and Klehm's Vase-shaped Elms, which are probably the finest trees for street, park and lawn planting that have ever been introduced. You will find full descriptions of these under the heading *Ulmus* (ELMS).

We are always pleased to allow personal selection by our customers for particular ornamental trees, but in no such case will list apply, extra charges will be made for such service.

ACER-MAPLE

One of the most widely known class of trees. They are comparatively free of insect pests, and for street and lawn planting are invaluable.

DASYCARPUM (Soft or Silver Maple).

Rapid growing, large size and irregular form. Foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath; easily transplanted.

	Each	Per 10
7' to 8'	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
8' to 10'	1.80	16.00
10' to 12'	3.00	25.00
1½" to 2"	4.00	35.00
2" to 2½"	5.00	45.00

DASYCARPUM WIERI (Wieri's Cut-leaf Maple). Beautiful tree with delicately cut leaves. Of rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. Very attractive lawn tree.

	Each	Per 10
7' to 8'	2.00	15.00
8' to 10'	2.50	20.00
1" to 1½"	5.00	45.00
1½" to 2"	7.50	70.00

PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple). A large handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage, compact habit and stout vigorous growth. Desirable for street, park or lawn.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 7'	2.50	20.00
8' to 10'	4.00	35.00
1" to 1½"	6.50	60.00

PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI (Red-Leaved Norway Maple). A distinct and beautiful tree with large, deep purplish red leaves in Spring and early Summer, changing to a purplish green late in the season. A hardy and vigorous tree, and one of the finest for the lawn. This variety has been voted the most useful for the general planting.

	Each	Per 10
7' to 8'	5.00	45.00
1" to 1¼"	10.00	95.00
1¼" to 1½"	12.50	110.00
1½" to 1¾"	15.00	125.00
1¾" to 2"	17.50	170.00

SACCHARINUM (Hard or Sugar Maple). Excellent street and shade tree of upright dense growth; the leaves turning to a bright yellow and scarlet in Autumn. Grows well in all except damp and soggy soils.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6'	2.00	18.00
1" to 1½"	8.00	75.00
1½" to 2"	10.00	95.00
2" to 2½"	12.50	110.00
2½" to 3"	18.00	175.00

Larger sizes on application.

AESCULUS

AESUCLUS CASTANUM (Horsechestnut).

Eight to twelve inch very showy white flowers. Grows very slowly. Makes very specimen trees growing sixty to eighty feet high.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	3.00	25.00
6' to 7'	5.00	45.00
7' to 8'	7.50	70.00
4" to 4½"	50.00	450.00
4½" to 5"	75.00	

AILANTHUS—TREE OF HEAVEN

GLANDULOSA. An extremely quick-growing tree with feathery tropical-looking foliage. Valuable because it thrives

in smoky cities and in soils where other trees perish.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 8'	2.00	18.00
8' to 10'	2.50	22.50
10' to 12'	4.00	35.00
1½" to 2"	6.00	55.00

BETULA—BIRCH

CANOE BIRCH (*Papyrifera*). Quite erect when young, its branches begin to droop gracefully with age, its bark is white and very effective in landscape views.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	2.50	20.00
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00
6' to 8'	5.00	45.00
1½" to 2"	10.00	95.00

CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH (*Gracilis*).

	Each	Per 10
6' to 8'	3.50	30.00
1" to 1½"	5.00	45.00

CATALPA

BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*). A rapid growing tree with a globe-headed mass of large heart-shaped, deep green leaves, lying like shingles on a roof, always making a symmetrical head; excellent for formal effects; quite hardy.

	Each	Per 10
5'—2 year	3.00	25.00
5'—3 year	4.00	35.00

SPECIOSA (*Hardy Western Catalpa*). Blossoms in July when few trees are in bloom. The flowers are large, very showy and quite fragrant. Its long, bean-like fruit is distinctly novel and ornamental. Leaves large, heart-shaped, and yellowish green.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 7'	1.00	9.00
7' to 8'	1.50	14.00
3½" to 4"	25.00	
4" to 4½"	30.00	

CELTIS—HACKBERRY

OCCIDENTALIS (*Nettle Tree*). Light green, glossy, pointed leaves. Branches spread horizontally, forming a wide, elm-shaped head of medium size. Vigorous hardy, healthy, thriving in all soils.

	Each	Per 10
1" to 1½"	5.00	45.00
1½" to 1¾"	7.50	70.00

CERCIS—JUDAS TREE, or

REDBUD

CANADENSIS (*American Judas Tree*).

A very ornamental, native tree of medium size, irregularly rounded form with perfect heart-shaped leaves of pure

green. The tree derives the name of Red-bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	2.00	15.00
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00

CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN or

RED HAW

COCCINEA (*Scarlet-Fruited Thorn*). This charming little tree-like shrub often attains a height of ten feet and is a bower of beauty when in bloom. It is equally ornamental when loaded with its crimson fruits.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00
4' to 5'	1.40	13.00
5' to 6'	2.00	17.50

CORDATA (*Washington Thorn*). Branches upright, forming a round-topped head, leaves heart shaped. Flowers white with rose colored anthers.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	1.20	10.00
3' to 4'	1.60	14.00

OXYACANTHA albo-plena (*Double White Thorn*). English Hawthorn. Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast when planted with double scarlet.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	2.00	17.50
4' to 5'	2.50	20.00
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00

OXYACANTHA PAULI (*Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn*). The highest colored form of the class and exceedingly showy. Flowers deep crimson with scarlet shade; very double.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	2.50	20.00

OXYACANTHA ROSEA FLORA PLENA (*Double Pink Thorn*). A tree of fine habit, with luxuriant foliage. Flowers double, of a deep pink shade.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	2.50	20.00

ELAEAGNUS—OLIVE

ANGUSTIFOLIA (*Russian Olive*). A very hardy and quite rapid growing tree, with silvery foliage; very striking in appearance. Its ability to endure extreme cold and drought makes it desirable for ornamenting lawns and for hedges.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4' .....	.75	5.00
4' to 5'	1.00	8.00
5' to 6'	1.25	10.00

GLEDITSCHIA—HONEY LOCUST

TRIACANTHOS (Three-Thorned Honey Locust). A rapid growing tree with powerful spines and delicate foliage. Grows well in cities where many other varieties fail on account of the smoke and gas.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5' .....	.75	6.00
5' to 6'	1.00	9.00
1½" to 1¾"	5.00	45.00

TRIACANTHOS INERMIS (Thornless Locust). A handsome tree of slender habit, almost spineless, and therefore more suitable for lawns. Is not subject to borers.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6'	1.00	9.00
6' to 7'	1.25	11.00
8' to 10'	2.00	16.00

JUGLANS—WALNUT

NIGRA (Black Walnut). A native tree much valued for its dark, rich wood. Makes a fine large spreading shade tree. The nuts are borne in heavy crops and are much relished by children.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'	1.50	14.00
5' to 6'	2.00	17.50

LARIX—LARCH

EUROPAEA (European). An excellent rapid-growing, pyramidal tree, with small branches, drooping with needle-shaped foliage, like the spruce of hemlock.

	Each	Per 10
18" to 24"	2.00	17.50
2' to 3'	2.50	20.00
3' to 4'	5.00	45.00

MALUS—CRAB

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING. Trees of medium size are covered in early Spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers, resembling small roses of a delicate pink.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	1.50	14.00
4' to 5'	2.00	17.50
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00

CORONARIA (Wild Sweet Crab). A low bushy tree with spreading spiny branches. Very fragrant pink flowers produced in clusters. The yellow-green fruit is fragrant and is frequently used for preserves.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	1.50	14.00
4' to 5'	2.00	17.50

MORUS—MULBERRY

TATARICA (Russian Mulberry). Its peculiar merits are to withstand cold, drought

and neglect; useful for windbreaks and for sheared hedges; has become very popular. It bears large crops of rather small, black, sweet fruit. It is very hardy, grows rapidly and makes a large tree.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.00
4' to 5' .....	.75	6.50

TATARICA PENDULA (Weeping Mulberry). Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender branches drooping to the ground, parallel to the stem; very hardy. One of the prettiest small weeping trees.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5'—1 year	4.00	35.00
4' to 5'—2 year	4.50	40.00

PLATANUS—SYCAMORE

ORIENTALIS ACERIFOLIA (European Sycamore). A very fast growing tree, attaining a large size, growing best in deep and rich, moist soil. Bark of tree peels, showing a dull green or grayish-white color.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4' .....	.75	6.50
4' to 5' .....	.90	8.00
5' to 6'	1.10	10.00

POPULUS—POPLAR

ALBA (Silver Poplar). A vigorous, hardy tree of rapid growth and spreading habit. The foliage is of a dark green on the upper side and a silvery white beneath.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6' .....	.75	7.00
6' to 8'	1.00	9.00
8' to 10'	1.50	14.00

BOLLEANA (Pyramidal Silver Poplar). A very compact upright grower, resembling the Lombardy Poplar. Leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath, with a trunk of bluish hue.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5' .....	.75	6.50
6' to 8'	2.00	17.50
1" to 1½"	2.50	20.00

CAROLINENSIS (Carolina Poplar). Unexcelled for quick growth and effect. Pyramidal in form with handsome, glossy serrated, deep green leaves. Lives under the most adverse conditions.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 8' .....	.70	6.00
8' to 10'	1.00	9.00
10' to 12'	1.50	12.00
1" to 1½"	2.00	18.00
2" to 2½"	3.00	25.00

NIGRA ITALICA (Lombardy Poplar). A well known tree of narrow upright growth, with light green, small leaves. Largely used for quick effects.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 8' .....	.75	6.50
8' to 10' .....	.90	8.00
10' to 12'	1.50	14.00
1½ to 2"	3.00	25.00

SIMONII (Simonis Poplar). This is similar to the Carolina Poplar and has proved itself entirely hardy for the West. The leaves are glossy and it grows much faster than the Carolina Poplars.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 8' .....	.75	6.50
8' to 10' .....	.90	8.00
10' to 12'	1.50	14.00

PRUNES—PLUM

AMERICANA (Native Wild Plum). Beautiful white flowers. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.00
5' to 6' .....	.70	6.00
6' to 8'	1.50	12.00

PISSARDI (Purple-leaved Plum). The finest small, purple-leaved tree. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves, when young, are a lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple and retain this beautiful tint until they drop late in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	1.50	14.00
4' to 5'	2.00	17.50
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00
6' to 7'	3.50	30.00

SALIX—WILLOW

DISCOLOR (Pussy Willow). A shrub or short-trunked tree. Buds very large and nearly black; leaves smooth and bright green above, whitish beneath. Catkins appear early in Spring before the leaves.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3' .....	.30	2.00
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.00
4' to 5' .....	.80	6.00
6' to 8'	1.50	12.00

LAURIFOLIA (Laurel-Leaved Willow). This superb tree has the most glossy and shiny foliage of any tree in our climate. Leaves are long, broad and thick and fully as beautiful as those of the bay tree.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5' .....	.50	4.00
5' to 6' .....	.75	6.00
6' to 7'	1.00	9.00

VITELLINA BRITZENSIS (Bronze-Barked Willow). Attractive in Winter, when the bark turns red.

	Each	Per 10
4' to 5' .....	.40	3.00
5' to 6' .....	.60	5.00
6' to 8'	1.00	9.00

WISCONSIN WEEPING. Of drooping habit. Valuable on account of its ability to resist severe cold.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6' .....	.90	8.00
6' to 8'	2.00	18.00
8' to 10'	4.00	35.00

SORBUS—ASH

AMERICANA (American Mountain Ash). A tree of coarser growth than the European variety, producing larger and lighter colored berries, but of dwarf habit.

	Each	Per 10
3' to 4'	1.25	10.00
4' to 5'	1.75	15.00
5' to 6'	2.00	17.50
1¼" to 1½"	6.00	55.00
1½ to 2"	10.00	95.00

AUCUPARIA (European Mountain Ash). A fast growing, medium sized tree with abundant clusters of bright scarlet berries in the Fall and Winter. Very desirable on account of its showy fruit.

	Each	Per 10
6' to 8'	2.00	18.00
1" to 1½"	3.00	25.00
1½" to 1¾"	5.00	45.00
1¾" to 2"	7.50	75.00
2" to 3"	10.00	95.00

AUCUPARIA PENDULA (Weeping Mountain Ash). A beautiful variety of rapid growth and pendulous habit.

	Each	Per 10
5—2 years	3.00	27.50
5—3 years	4.00	35.00

TILIA—LINDEN

AMERICANA (American Linden). A western, rapid-growing, large-sized beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.

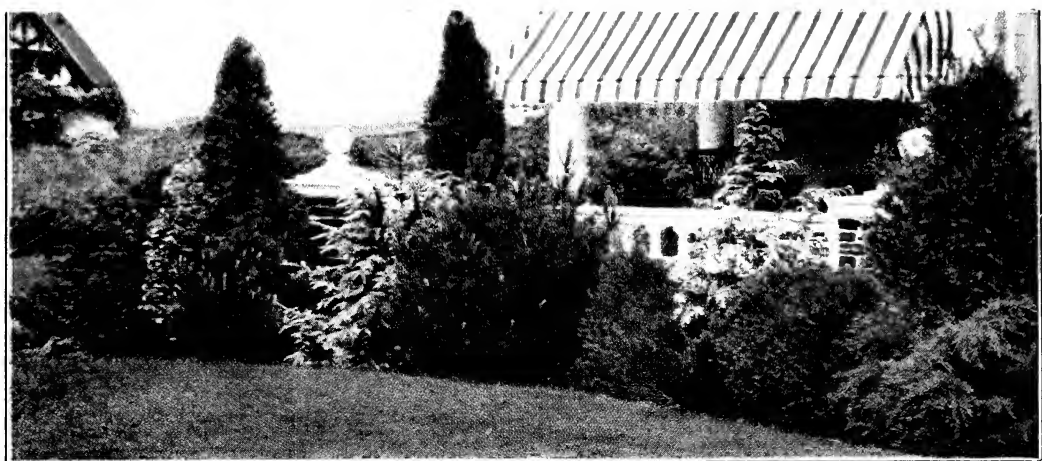
	Each	Per 10
1" to 1½"	6.00	55.00

EUROPAEA (European Linden). Darker bark and smaller foliage than the American variety. When in blossom its yellow flowers are very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6'	1.00	9.00

ULMUS—ELM

Most of the Elms are so well known that it is unnecessary to refer to their beauty and value for ornamental planting. There



EVERGREEN GROUP
 (See Pages 13 to 20 for Prices)



ROSE GROOTENDORST
 (See Page 12 for Prices)



ARBORVITAE
(See Page 18 for Prices)

are no finer trees than our grafted Vase-shaped and Moline Elms for street and park planting.

MOLINE ELM. This is a distinctly attractive type of Elm which we propagate by grafting or budding in order that the beauty of the parent form may be retained. This tree was discovered in Moline, Illinois by the Klehm Brothers. It is conical in shape, when young, is of rapid growth, with leaves often 6 inches across. The older trees become more spreading with branches almost horizontal. Much superior to seedling Elms.

	Each	Per 10
1¼" to 1½"	7.50	70.00
1½" to 1¾"	9.00	85.00
1¾" to 2"	11.00	100.00
2" to 2½"	15.00	140.00
2½" to 3"	20.00	175.00

VASE-SHAPED ELM. This is another tree of our own propagation which we reproduce by grafting and budding, so as to retain the graceful form of the parent tree. It is a true vase-shaped tree. They are fast growers, all uniform in habit, and especially recommended for use in landscape and boulevard planting where grace, dignity, uniformity and rapid growth are desired.

	Each	Per 10
8' to 10'	3.50	30.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	45.00
1½" to 2"	6.00	55.00
2" to 2½"	7.50	70.00
2½" to 3"	10.00	95.00

AMERICANA (American Elm). Large, stately tree with broad, fan-shaped top; very distinct in appearance.

	Each	Per 10
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00
2" to 2½"	10.50	95.00
2½" to 3"	14.00	130.00
4"	20.00	175.00

PUMILA ELM. One of the finest and fastest growing Elms in the country. Has very small leaves but makes a very dense growth. Elm lovers should have one or two of this variety of Elms planted.

	Each	Per 10
5' to 6'	3.00	25.00
6' to 8'	5.00	45.00
1½" to 2"	10.00	90.00

SCABRA PENDULA CAMPERDOWNI (Weeping Elm). Fine for the lawn. Branches grow horizontal and downward. Leaves are large, handsome, dark green and leathery.

	Each	Per 10
5—3 years	5.00	

Deciduous Shrubs

Everybody knows that shrubs are indispensable, whether on private places, in parks, or any grounds, and may be used in any situation, around porches, at the base of houses, at the entrances, between trees and as backgrounds for perennial borders, or specimens; wherever planted, they always make handsome effects.

Our assortment consists of all hardy varieties and is such that flowers may be had during the entire growing season together with the various colors of the bright yellow, brilliant red and somber shade of purple and variegated foliage. And the Winter effect in some of the shrubs is very striking, especially so when they come in contrast with white snow, such as the Cornus with its red and yellow bark, the barberry and Virburnums with their bright red berries that hang on the bushes during the entire winter.

BARBERRY

BOX BARBERRY. A Thunbergi type but foliage so round and dense, and growth so evenly compact it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and dwarfer growing than Thunbergi.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 15"	\$.75	\$ 6.00	\$50.00

THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry). Neat and dense in growth. Graceful drooping habit, small bright green leaves changing to brilliant scarlet and gold in the Fall. The scarlet fruits last and keep their color well through the Winter. Unsurpassed for low hedges, borders of taller shrubs and planting around the base of buildings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 18" .....	.40	3.00	25.00
18" to 24" .....	.50	4.00	35.00
24" to 30" .....	.60	5.50	45.00
30" to 36" .....	.75	7.00	60.00

THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA (New Red-Leaved Barberry). It is similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry which was so popular, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, becoming more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the Summer and in the Fall changes to a vivid orange, scarlet and red shades. In this coloring it is unequalled by any other shrub, and is followed by the same brilliant scarlet berries common to the type, which remain on the plant the entire Winter. In order to develop its brilliant col-

oring at all seasons it must be planted in full exposure to the sun.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 15"	1.20	10.00	
15" to 18"	1.50	14.00	

BUDDLEIA—BUTTERFLY BUSH

Attractive long white leaves. Blooms all the latter part of the Summer. Can be planted promiscuously among shrubs or in masses for a background.

MAGNIFICA. Beautiful reddish violet flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year .....	.45	3.50	30.00
2 year .....	.75	6.50	50.00

CARAGANA—PEA SHRUB

ARBORESCENS. A shrub or low tree. Pea-shaped, yellow flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	

CORNUS—DOGWOOD

Valuable shrubs when planted singly or in groups or masses, some distinguished by their elegantly variegated foliage, others by their bright colored bark.

ALBA SIBIRICA (Red Dogwood). The best of the Cornus varieties on account of its red branches which are very showy in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	32.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.00	50.00
5' to 6'	1.00	8.00	75.00

PANICULATA (Gray Dogwood). Smooth, ash colored bark; pointed leaves, light green above, whitish beneath; flowers greenish white; fruit white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.75	6.50	50.00

SERICEA (Native Silky Dogwood). A free growing species with panicles of white flowers. Purple-blue bark in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.40	3.00	28.00
4' to 5' .....	.55	5.00	40.00

SIBIRICA ELEGANTISSIMA (Silver Variegated-Leaved Dogwood). Very fine variegated-leaved shrub; the leaves are broadly margined with white. Bark bright red in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3'	1.20	11.00	

LUTEA (Golden Bark Dogwood). Bright yellow bark in Winter, particularly effective in Shrubberies planted with the Red-branched Dogwood.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.40	3.00	24.00
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.75	6.50	50.00

COTONEASTER

ACUTIFOLIA (Black-Fruited Quinceberry). Tall upright shrub with small, oval lustrous leaves. The small, white flowers are followed by black fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.50	4.00	35.00
2' to 3' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
3' to 4' .....	.80	7.50	60.00

CYDONIA—JAPAN QUINCE

JAPONICA. Attractive shrub. Their large, brilliant red flowers are among the first blossoms in the Spring, covering every branch and twig before the leaves are developed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 15" .....	.50	4.50	40.00
18" to 24" .....	.60	5.50	50.00

EUONYMUS—STRAWBERRY TREE

ALATUS (Cork-Barked Strawberry Tree). Dwarf shrub with curious cork-barked branches and bright red fruit. Beautiful in Autumn when leaves are brilliant scarlet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24"	1.20	10.00	90.00
2' to 3'	2.50	20.00	175.00
3' to 4'	3.00	25.00	225.00

AMERICANA.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.75	6.50	60.00
4' to 5'	1.00	9.00	

DIERVILLA—WEIGELA

LUTEA (Native Mountain Honeysuckle). Often called Bush Honeysuckle. Small yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.65	6.00	50.00
2' to 3' .....	.85	7.50	70.00

FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELL

The earliest showy flowering shrub. Great profusion of bell-shaped, yellow flowers appearing two or three weeks before the leaves.

FORTUNEI (Fortune's Golden Bell). Growth upright, foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.75	7.00	60.00

FORTUNEI AUREA (Fortune's Golden-Leaved Golden Bell). Similar to the former, but with green foliage, slightly mottled with yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.75	7.00	60.00

INTERMEDIA (Hybrid Golden Bell). Flowers bright golden; foliage glossy green. Very showy. The hardiest of the Forsythia.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.75	7.00	60.00

SUSPENSIA (Drooping Golden Bell). Resembling Fortunei in its flowers, but the growth more drooping.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.50	50.00

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS ALBA GRANDIFLORA (Snowball Hydrangea). An early variety. Also called "Hills of Snow" on account of its blooms, which are of the largest size of pure snow-white color. Begins to bloom in July.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.70	6.50	60.00
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
3' to 4' .....	.90	8.50	80.00

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Peegee Hydrangea). Flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, and are produced in August and September, when very few shrubs are in flower. One of the finest flowering shrubs.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.70	6.50	60.00
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
3' to 4' .....	.90	8.50	80.00

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

The Privet is used perhaps more than any other shrub for formal hedges, and may be pruned into any desired shape. It may also be massed or grouped effectively with other shrubs.

AMURENSE (Amoor River Privet). A very hardy and upright growth, with small white, fragrant flowers. Best for hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.25	2.25	20.00
2' to 3' .....	.30	2.50	22.50
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.00	35.00

REGELIANUM (Regel's Privet). A low shrub with drooping branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
3' to 4' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

LODENCE PRIVET. Is one of the most dwarf privet that we have in the Northern States. The leaves are very small, just a little bigger than the Boxwood leaves, the color is very dark. This variety makes a beautiful hedge for any formal effect. This variety is rather new in this section of the country. I recommend this for a dwarf hedge on account of its beauty.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 15" .....	.50	4.50	40.00
15" to 18" .....	.60	5.50	50.00

LONICERA—UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE

The Honeysuckles have bright and fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the Fall. Make very desirable and attractive hedges.

BELLE ALBIDA (White Belle Honeysuckle). White flowers, showy red fruit in great profusion.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.80	6.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.90	7.50	65.00

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA (Large Pink-Flowering Honeysuckle). A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, bright red flowers striped with white in June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.80	6.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.90	7.50	65.00

MORROWI (Morrow's White-Flowering Honeysuckle). A bushy variety of spreading habit, with yellow and white flowers, succeeded by fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.80	6.50	50.00
5' to 6' .....	.90	7.50	65.00

RUPRECHTIANA (Manchurian Honey-suckle). Flowers in May; bush pink, shaded yellow; very sweet; bearing bright red fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4' to 5' .....	.80	6.50	50.00

PHILADELPHUS—SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE

Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers produced in great profusion. They merit a place in every collection of shrubbery.

CORONARUIS (Garland Mock Orange). Flowers creamy white in June. One of the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
4' to 5' .....	.55	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

GRANDIFLORA. One of the most popular of the Philadelphus. Grows very rapidly and blooms very freely.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4' to 5' .....	.55	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

FALCONERI (Falconer's Mock Orange). A very graceful, wide-spreading shrub with pure white, fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
4' to 5' .....	.55	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

LEMOINEI ERECTUS (Lemoine's Erect Mock Orange). Dwarf, compact habit; flowers small and pure white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 18" .....	.60	5.00	40.00

MONT BLAC (Dwarf Double-Flowering Mock Orange). Dwarf variety with semi-double sweet scented flowers.

12" to 18"60	5.00	40.00
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NIVALIS (Snowbank Mock Orange). Tall, free-flowering and odorless. Flowers white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
4' to 5' .....	.55	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

VIRGINALIS (Lemoine's Semi-Double Mock Orange). Double, white flowers; very fragrant and profuse bloomer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.75	7.00	65.00
2' to 3' .....	.90	8.00	75.00

PRUNUS—PLUM AND ALMOND

Exquisite and showy flowers in May. Very decorative plants.

JAPONICA RUBRA FLORE PLENO (Double Pink-Flowering Almond). Beautiful small double rose-like flowers, closely set.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.75	6.50	60.00
2' to 3' .....	.90	8.00	75.00
3' to 4'	1.25	11.00	100.00

TRILOBA (Double Pink-Flowering Plum).

Large double, pink flowers resembling roses, which are borne in great profusion along its branches. Very ornamental shrub and the finest of its family.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.75	6.50	60.00
2' to 3' .....	.90	8.00	75.00
3' to 4'	1.25	11.00	100.00
5' to 6' tree form	3.00	25.00	

RHAMNUS

CATHARICA (Common Buckthorn). A dense twiggy bush, tall grower with dark foliage, small, white flowers. Fine for dense and tall hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
3' to 4' .....	.45	4.00	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.50	4.50	40.00

FRANGULA (Glossy Buckthorn). Shining foliage and attractive pink fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
3' to 4' .....	.45	4.00	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.50	4.50	40.00

RHUS—SUMAC

Wonderful coloring of the foliage in the Fall and highly decorative fruits persisting through the Winter. An easily grown and interesting group of shrubs.

COTINUS (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree). Noted for their brilliant Autumn foliage. Splendid for mass planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15" to 18" .....	.60	5.00	
2' to 3'	1.25	11.00	

GLABRA (Smooth Sumac). Very effective in Autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.00	45.00



PINK GROOTENDORST

THIS is a charming shell-pink form of F.J. Grootendorst, with the same true Rugosa growth and large, hard, glossy foliage which is never troubled by insects or disease. *It blooms steadily from June until frost.* The small, fringed flowers, borne in clusters, are an extremely fine shade of soft shell-pink. A splendid hedging Rose or shrub for massing, providing excellent foliage and color all season long.

GLABRA LACINIATA (Smooth Cut-Leaved Sumac). Dwarf variety, very striking on account of the deeply cut leaves, resembling a fern.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

TYPHINA (Staghorn Sumac). Tall-growing variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.40	3.50	30.00
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.50	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

RIBES—FLOWERING CURRANT

A very showy, yellow-flowering shrub which blooms in great profusion soon after the "Golden Bells." Flowers followed by black fruit.

ALPINUM (Mountain Currant). A good old variety of dwarf, compact habit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15" to 18" .....	.60	5.50	50.00
18" to 24" .....	.70	6.50	60.00

AUREUM (Yellow-Flowered Currant). Very showy, with glabrous, shining leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.60	5.00	40.00
3' to 4' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

SAMBUCUS—ELDER

Attractive in flower and fruit, but chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves.

ACUTILOBA (Cut-Leaved American Elder). Upright growing, very dark green leaves finely cut.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.50	50.00

CANADENSIS (American Elder). Broad panicles of white flowers in June; reddish purple berries in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.50	60.00

NIGRA AUREA (Golden-Leaved American Elder). Golden yellow foliage. Does best when planting in the bright sun and severely pruned each season before the growth starts.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.50	60.00

SPIREA—MEADOW SWEET

Elegant low shrubs, of the easiest culture. One of the loveliest genus of plants yet known.

ARGUTA (Garland Spirea). Very early, white blossoms, dwarf habit, free flowering.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.55	4.50	
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.00	

BUMALDA ANTHONY WATERER (Anthony Waterer's Dwarf Red-Flowering Spirea). Dwarf compact habit, brightest crimson flowers produced freely in June, and at intervals during the entire Summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12" to 15" .....	.50	4.50	40.00
15" to 18" .....	.60	5.00	45.00
18" to 24" .....	.70	6.50	60.00

CALLOSA ALBA (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea). Dwarf, compact habit, large, flat clusters of white flowers nearly all Summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10" to 12" .....	.50	4.50	
12" to 15" .....	.60	5.50	

CALLOSA FROEBELI (Froebel's Violaceous Pink Dwarf Spirea). Habit similar to Anthony Waterer, but a stronger, more open and better grower. Fine for massing. Flowers pink. One of the best dwarf shrubs we have to offer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.50	4.50	35.00
2' to 3' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

CRISPIFOLIA (Crisp-Leaved Spirea). Of slender, upright growth with long, narrow leaves and spikes of white flowers in July and August.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

OPULIFOLIA (Ninebark Spirea). A tall rough-growing variety with yellowish white flowers along the stem.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4' to 5' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

OPULIFOLIA AUREA (Golden-Leaved Ninebark). Like the above, but with dull yellow foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4' to 5' .....	.50	4.50	40.00
5' to 6' .....	.60	5.00	45.00

VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath). "The Shrub for the Millions." Habit of plant is weeping, yet upright, giving it a graceful appearance even when out of flower. Garlands of showy, white flowers early in June are borne in dense clusters along the branches. One of the finest ornamental shrubs we have to offer, and the best there is for foundation planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.50	4.00	35.00
4' to 5' .....	.65	5.50	45.00
5' to 6' .....	.85	7.50	65.00

PARVIFOLIA (Dwarf Ninebark). A dwarf variety of Opulifolia. One of the most beautiful of shrubs for shady places. Has narrow leaves, white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.00	60.00
3' to 4' .....	.95	8.50	75.00

SYMPHORICARPOS—SPREADING SNOWBERRY

RACENOSUS (Snowberry). Ornamental shrub with small pink flowers. Characteristic because of its large white berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.30	2.50	22.00
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00

VULGARIS (Indian Currant or Coralberry) Dwarf, compact habit. Valuable because of its red fruit covering the upper part of the branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.30	2.50	22.00
2' to 3' .....	.50	4.00	36.00
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	40.00

SYRINGA—LILAC

PERSIAN LILAC. Slender, often arching branches, producing flowers of a purple-lilac-red in broad panicles.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.00	50.00
3' to 4' .....	.90	8.00	70.00
4' to 5'	1.50	14.00	125.00
5' to 6'	2.00	17.50	150.00

VULGARIS (Common Purple Lilac). Too well known to need description.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.00	50.00
3' to 4' .....	.80	7.50	65.00
4' to 5'	1.00	9.00	80.00
5' to 6'	1.50	14.00	125.00

VULGARIS ALBA (Common White Lilac). The white variety well known.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	1.00	9.00
3' to 4'	1.25	10.00

CHINA J. HERS. A new Chinese variety.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	1.50	12.50
3' to 3½'	2.50	20.00
5' to 6'	5.00	45.00

JAPONICA—TREE LILAC. Loose bunches of creamy white flowers. Blooms in June and July.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.75	25.00
4' to 5'	4.00	35.00

SWEGINZOWLI. Chinese variety. The color is of a pale lilac and tree blooms the middle of June.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	3.00	25.00
4' to 5'	4.00	35.00

CHAS. JOLY. Double flowering of dark purple and red color.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00
4' to 5'	4.00	35.00

PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Blossoms early. Has large clusters of wedgewood blue. bluest single flowering lilac.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00
4' to 5'	4.00	35.00

RONSARD. Single flowering bluish lilac flowers with whitish center.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00

SENATOR VOLLARD. Bright rose-colored panicles.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00

MARIE LEGRAYE. Single white flower of immense size. Tree dwarfed and bushy.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00
4' to 5'	3.50	30.00

MICHAEL BUCHNER. Double bluish lavender. Late bloomer. Dwarf habit.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00
4' to 5'	3.50	30.00

CHAS. X. Large-flowered single, of reddish purple.

	Each	Per 10
2' to 3'	2.00	17.50
3' to 4'	2.50	20.00
4' to 5'	4.00	35.00

VILLOSA (Late Pink from China). Rosy pink blossoms with foliage like that of the white fringe tree. Valuable for its late blooming.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00	80.00
4' to 5'	1.50	14.00	125.00

VILLOSA HENRYI LUTEA (Pink Lilac from China). A Hybrid of Villosa, with flowers a little darker.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00	80.00
4' to 5'	1.50	14.00	125.00

TAMARIX—TAMARISK

Foliage light and feathery. The loose rose colored flowers are borne along the terminal branches.

AMURENSE (Amur Tamarisk). A shrub or small tree of very graceful form, and clothed with soft, feathery cedar-like foliage. Blooms freely, the branches fairly covered with small spikes of dainty pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	45.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

GALLICA (Indian Tamarisk). Light pink flowers from May to July; blue-green foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	45.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

HISPIDA AESTIVALIS (Spanish Tamarisk). A handsome and distinct species with bluish foliage and carmine-rose flowers in September.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.60	5.00	45.00
4' to 5' .....	.70	6.00	50.00

VIBURNUM—ARROWWOOD

One of the most useful shrubs, being hardy, of good habit, bearing handsome flowers in Summer, followed with showy fruit.

AMERICANUS (American Cranberry Bush). Bright scarlet berries in large bunches persisting all Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.60	5.50	50.00
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.50	60.00
3' to 4' .....	.80	7.50	70.00

DENTATUM (Arrow Wood). Handsome glossy leaves and white flowers succeeded by fine steel-blue berries in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
3' to 4' .....	.70	6.50	60.00

LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree). One of the first Virburnums to bloom. Remarkable for its wrinkled leaves with silvery underlining.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.50	60.00
3' to 4' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
4' to 5'	1.00	9.00	80.00

LANTANA VERSICOLOR (Variegated-Leaf Wayfaring Tree). New. A tricolor-leaved variety of Lantana. Leaves clear yellow in Spring, golden yellow in Summer and of a wonderful shade in the Autumn, being a mixture of yellow, green, orange and violaceous red. Having the appearance of a Coleus.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24"	1.50		

LENTAGO (Sheepberry). Tallest growing. Flowers creamy white, very fragrant, followed by clusters of berries in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.70	6.50	60.00
3' to 4' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
4' to 5'	1.00	9.00	80.00

OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry). Both ornamental and useful. Its red berries resembling Cranberries, esteemed by many, hang until destroyed by frost late in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	70.00
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00	80.00
4' to 5'	1.20	11.00	100.00

OPULUS STERILE (Common Snowball). The old-fashioned Snowball.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24" .....	.70	6.50	
2' to 3' .....	.80	7.50	

WEIGELA—DIERVILLA

A shrub that ought to be in every yard. Produces an abundance of trumpet-shaped flowers in colors white to red.

EVA RATHKE (Carmine-Red Weigela). Richest deep crimson flowers borne freely in early Summer.

	Each	Per 10
18" to 24" .....	.75	6.50
2' to 3' .....	.85	7.50
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00

FLEUR DE MAI (Pink Weigela). An early blooming variety with rosy red and clear salmon-red flowers.

	Each	Per 10
18" to 24" .....	.75	6.50
2' to 3' .....	.85	7.50
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00

FLORIBUNDA (Deep Crimson Free-Flowering Weigela). Beautiful crimson flowers in June. Free-flowering.

	Each	Per 10
18" to 24" .....	.75	6.50
2' to 3' .....	.85	7.50
3' to 4'	1.00	9.00

ROSEA (Rose Colored Weigela). Large sized shrub producing a great profusion of pink flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.65	6.00	55.00
3' to 4' .....	.70	6.50	60.00
4' to 5' .....	.85	7.50	

WITCH HAZEL

WITCH HAZEL (Hamamelis Virginiana). Yellow flowers; good foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18" to 24"	1.00	9.00	80.00
24" to 30"	1.50	11.00	100.00

ROSA

RUGOSA. Large beautiful single pink flower, about three inches across. Bright red seed pods or hips follow the blossoms.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2' to 3' .....	.60	5.50	50.00
3' to 4' .....	.70	6.50	60.00

SETIGERA. Deep rose, fading to white, about two inches in diameter. Late bloomers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year .....	.50	4.50	40.00
3 year .....	.60	5.50	50.00

RUBRIFOLIA. Most valued on account of its purplish leaves during the entire Summer. Pinkish flowers in May and June and bright red fruit after the flowers are through in the Fall. Makes a wonderful planting among Evergreens in groups or on border plantations.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3' to 4' .....	.75	6.50	60.00

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

PRINCESS ADELAIDE PINK MOSS ROSE. Most free blooming of the Moss Rose family. Produces wonderful double pink roses three to four inches across. Very fragrant. Blooms in late May and June.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

HUGONIS. Single, yellow, early. One of the old-fashioned deep yellow roses. Blooms very freely and is one of the earliest on the market.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

F. K. DRUSCHKI. White, very free bloomer, all Summer.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

K. A. VICTORIA. White. Blooms all Summer. Is the same as Druschki but the flowers are smaller. Very good to pick.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

GEN. JACK. Bright, shining crimson. Shapely buds, fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Rich scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free strong grower, in bloom all the time. This rose should be in every garden, as it succeeds under the most ordinary conditions.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

MME. CAROLINA TESTOUT. Rich pink, with contrasting shade of soft pink on the inside of the petal. Very free bloomer.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Crimson pink, very large flower. Fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.80	7.50

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. Coral golden and coppery yellow. Very beautiful.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

LOS ANGELES. Shell-pink, yellow on base. Very free bloomer.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

GROOTENDORST. The "Baby Rambler Rugosa Rose." A cross between Rugosa and the crimson Baby Rambler. The bloom is in clusters of fairly double red flowers resembling the crimson Baby Rambler. Can be used as a single specimen, in masses, in the shrubbery border, or as a everblooming hedge. It is absolutely hardy and continues in bloom until late in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

PINK GROOTENDORST. This is a charming shell-pink form of F. J. Grootendorst, with the same true Rugosa growth and large, hard, glossy foliage which is never troubled by insects or disease. It blooms steadily from June until frost. The small, fringed flowers, borne in clusters, are an extremely fine shade of soft shell-pink. A splendid hedging Rose or shrub for massing, providing excellent foliage and color all season long.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.50	13.00

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Great masses of crimson semi-double flowers. Desirable for porch planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 year	1.00	9.00

DOROTHY PERKINS. Clear cherry pink flowers borne in great profusion and lasting a long time. Very strong grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year .....	.75	7.00	65.00

PAUL'S SCARLET. The brightest and purest of all the pillar roses. Semi-double flowers in clusters which last a long time.

	Each	Per 10
3 year	1.00	9.00

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large double rosy crimson. Flowers freely. Produces in June and occasionally throughout the season.

	Each	Per 10
3 year	1.00	9.00

Evergreens for Winter Cheer

Evergreens are always impressive in Winter. They give a note of cheer and warmth to the Winter landscape. The influence of evergreens around the home gives a friendly aspect to our surroundings. If for no other reason, the winter effect alone makes evergreens worthwhile.

It is satisfactory to know that your planting of evergreens increases in value each year. At the same time it adds dignity and stability to the appearance of your home grounds and without question makes them more readily saleable.

Each (x) indicates one transplanting. (B&B) signifies balled and burlapped.

ABIES CONCOLOR

Concolor Fir must be considered as a decided acquisition, the general outline being symmetrical but without stiffness. The spread of branches in young and healthy trees being wide in proportion to the height warns intending planters that sufficient space should be given for perfect development. Concolor Fir is also known as "Silver Fir" and "White Fir." It can be planted in groups or in single specimen.

	Each
10" to 12" xx B&B	2.00
2' to 2½' xx "	6.50
2½' to 3' xxx "	8.00
3' to 3½' xxx "	9.50
3½' to 4' xxx "	15.00
5' to 6' xxx "	30.00
6' to 7' xxx "	35.00

ABIES PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI

Douglas Fir is one of the fastest growing and beautiful of the evergreens in the Western states. It reaches sixty feet or more in height with a spread of from twelve to eighteen feet on the branches. Foliage is green with bluish bottom. No garden should be without a Douglas Fir.

	Each
1½' to 2' xx B&B	2.25
2' to 3' xxx "	4.00
3' to 4' xxx "	6.50
4' to 4½' xxx "	8.50
4½' to 5' xxx "	10.00
5' to 5½' xxxx "	12.00
5½' to 6' xxx "	15.00
6' to 7' xxxx "	20.00

JUNIPER CHINENSIS

PFITZERIANA

One of the finest of all Evergreens with low flat spreading top, there is nothing finer for porch foundation planting. The taller Evergreens behind and the very dwarf variety in front. Rich dark green foliage, succeeds in the very extreme north.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	2.75
1½' to 2' xx "	3.75
2' to 2½' xx "	6.00
2½' to 3' xx "	8.00
3' to 3½' xxx "	13.00
3½' to 4' xxx "	16.00
4' to 4½' xxxx "	20.00
4½' to 5' xxxx "	24.00

JUNIPER SAVIN (*Juniperus Sabina*)

A low many-branched shrub, usually growing not over two or three feet high, but sometimes reaching a larger size in old trees. Its branches are spreading dense, thickly covered with branchlets and heavily clothed with short, tufted foliage.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	3.00
1½' to 2' xx "	4.50
2' to 2½' xxx "	6.50
2½' to 3' xxx "	7.50

JUNIPER PROSTRATE

(*Juniperus Communis Depressa*)

This is a rather low-spreading plant, extending along the surface of the ground, often to a distance of seven to eight feet in every direction. The extremities of the branches are usually ascending, but rarely to a greater height than three feet. The leaves are sharp-pointed, gray-green, marked on the upper surface by broad white bands, light silvery beneath.

	Each
10" to 12" xx B&B	2.00
1' to 1½' xx "	3.00
1½' to 2' xxx "	4.50
2' to 2½' xxx "	5.50
2½' to 3' xxx "	7.50
3' to 4' xxx "	10.00

JUNIPER TAMARIX SAVIN

(*Juniperus Sabina Tamariscifolia*)

The unusual feature of this variety is the fine texture of its foliage. It is very good for ground covering and a splendid tree for Rock gardening.

	Each
10" to 12" xx B&B	3.00
1' to 1½' xx "	4.00
1½' to 2' xxx "	6.00

JUNIPER SARGENT

(*Juniperus Sargentii*)

This is a sea-shore Juniper discovered by Sargent in northern Japan about 1892. It forms a prostrate mat, eight to ten feet across when fully developed, but, like all dwarf evergreens, may be kept smaller by trimming. It never reaches more than a few inches in height.

	Each
10" to 12" xx B&B	2.75
1' to 1½' xx "	3.25
1½' to 2' xxx "	5.00

JUNIPER JAPANESE

(*Juniperus Japonica*)

This variety differs from the other creeping Junipers in the texture of its foliage and in its color, which is a very decided bright grayish-blue. It has sharp, pointed leaves, which are marked on the upper surface by two fine, white lines.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	3.25
1½' to 2' xx "	4.25
2' to 2½' xxx "	5.50

JUNIPER ANDORRA

(*Juniperus Communis Depressa Plumosa*)

One of the finest Evergreens recently introduced. If you are seeking a good novelty of exceptional merit, your planting should include this tree. It is the most satisfactory low-growing variety. It does not cling so closely to the ground as some of the other creeping forms. It lifts its branches about eighteen inches off the ground, and for this reason, fills a somewhat different need in landscape work.

As soon as the frost comes in the Fall, it changes to a rich, purple-bronze color. This is not the brownish winter color some evergreens develop but a real reddish purple color, entirely distinct in this respect from all evergreens. During the spring and summer it is bright green. It is still rare and stocks are limited.

	Each
10" to 12" xx B&B	2.75
1' to 1½' xx "	3.75
1½' to 2' xx "	6.00
2' to 2½' xxx "	8.00

JUNIPER KOSTER

(*Juniperus Virginiana Kosteri*)

This interesting variety, which is recognized as a type of *Juniperus virginiana*, closely resembles, in outward appearance at least, the *Juniperus Chinensis* Pfitzeriana.

The habit is semi-dwarf, naturally spreading foliage of a decidedly out of the ordinary color. The term "marine blue" may not actually fit the tree, but it has a color of foliage of a refreshing bluish green shade.

An unusually handsome plant which will prove useful for margins of beds and for rockeries.

	Each
1' to 1¼' xx B&B	2.75
2' to 3' xxx "	6.00
3' to 4' xxx "	12.00
4' to 5' xxx "	18.00

JUNIPER SPINY GREEK (*Juniperus Excelsa Stricta*)

This beautiful variety forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical head, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point, and is of a fine glaucous color.

The growth is slow so that the tree is well adapted for foundation planting, rock gardens, or other situations where small or dwarf trees are required.

10" to 12"	xx B&B	2.25
1' to 1½'	xx "	3.25
1½' to 2'	xx "	7.00
2' to 2½'	xx "	9.00
3' to 3½'	xxx "	15.00

JUNIPER COLORADO (*Juniperus Scopulorum*)

The Colorado Juniper is narrow, compact and symmetrical. It has one single stem, in contrast to some varieties of Junipers with several stems. This makes it safe from heavy snows and wind. The inner foliage remains a good, healthy color through the tree.

The Colorado Juniper can, be used anywhere that Junipers are needed in landscaping. In foundation planting, border, groups, masses or individually, it can be planted with good taste. Its narrow habit of growth also makes it desirable in formal planting or wherever a narrow Evergreen is needed.

		Each
2' to 2½'	xx B&B	4.75
2½' to 3'	xxx "	5.75
3' to 4'	xxx "	6.75
4' to 5'	xxx "	10.00

JUNIPER HILL WAUKEGAN (*Juniperus Horizontalis Douglasi*)

This is one of the D. Hill Nursery Co., introduction to which they have given especial attention for a number of years. Its unique point of merit is its color. It takes on a winter hue. During the Summer months it is of a soft blue color.

Its foliage is composed almost entirely of the scale-like, or Whipcord Juniper foliage. It is a contrast to the prickly, needle-shaped foliage of some of the other creepers.

Under usual conditions this tree does not make so dense a growth as some of the others, but density of growth is not always essential or desired.

		Each
10" to 12"	xx B&B	2.75
1' to 1½'	xx "	4.25
1½' to 2'	xxx "	4.75
2' to 2½'	xxx "	5.75
2½' to 3'	xxx "	7.50

MEYER JUNIPER (*Juniper Squamata Meyeri*)

The late Frank N. Meyer plant explorer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture,

found this tree in China. The original trees were distributed by the United States Government. It has also been called "Fishback Juniper." It has a most unusual color and habit. The leaves are plump pointed and prickly, and of bright, shining blue color. The foliage appears of different colors when viewed from various angles. There are distinct tones of green, white and pinkish-red, making it the most striking in color of any evergreens. It makes an ideal planting for the rockery or around a pool. It never fails to attract attention.

	Each	Per 10
10" to 12" xx B&B	5.00	47.50

REDCEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana*)

The Redcedar is America's best advertised evergreen. Nature planted it over almost all the North American continent.

Redcedars can be trimmed into any shape or size, which makes it desirable for hedges and situations requiring trees that will remain small.

	Each
1½' to 2' xx B&B	2.25
2' to 2½' xx "	4.00
2½' to 3' xx "	5.75
3' to 4' xxx "	7.00
4' to 5' xxx "	9.00
5' to 6' xxx "	12.50
6' to 6½' xxx "	16.00
6½' to 7' xxx "	18.50

Larger sizes on application.

GLOBE JUNIPER (*Juniper Virginiana Globosa*)

This is the only Juniper that can be trimmed in globe shape and can be used as boxwood in urns. It is a wonderful ornamental tree for the Northern states.

	Each
12" by 12" xxx B&B	10.00
15" by 15" xxx "	12.50

(*Juniper Virginiana Globosa Glauca*)

This is practically the same as the above variety, only bluish in color. It is of the same family as the Silver Red Cedar. It has proven to be a wonderful ornamental tree for urns.

	Each
12" by 12" B&B xxx	10.00
15" by 15" " xxx	12.50

SILVER REDCEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana Glauca*)

The most popular variety of Redcedar is the Silver Redcedar. The glaucous blue color, especially attractive during the Spring growing season makes it very desirable,

adding color contrast for landscape work. The growth is quite rapid, the long, slender branchlets producing a graceful effect.

				Each
1'	to 1½'	xx	B&B	3.50
1½'	to 2'	xx	"	4.00
2'	to 3'	xx	"	6.75
3'	to 4'	xx	"	8.50
4'	to 5'	xxx	"	11.00
5'	to 6'	xxxx	"	18.50
6'	to 7'	xxxx	"	25.00

CANNART REDCEDAR

(Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti)

This is a pyramidal, compact grower of medium size, reaching fifteen to twenty feet. With only a few moments' trimming each spring, it can be kept at any size wanted. It has rich green, heavy tufted foliage. Some trees bear blue and silver berries, which adhere late in Autumn and are greatly enjoyed by birds.

				Each
1'	to 1½'	xx	B&B	3.50
1½'	to 2'	xx	"	4.00
2½'	to 3'	xx	"	6.75
3'	to 4'	xx	"	8.50
4'	to 5'	xxx	"	11.00
5'	to 6'	xxxx	"	18.50
6'	to 7'	xxxx	"	25.00

GOLDTIP REDCEDAR

(Juniperus Virginiana Elegantissima)

Goldtip Redcedar never fails to bring forth an exclamation of delight from anyone who views it for the first time. It comes out in the Spring with rich cream colored tips which gradually darken during the summer and fall until it becomes almost the color of old gold.

When small it forms a rather irregular spreading tree, but has a tendency to gradually take on a pyramidal habit. It deserves a place among the more choice and rare varieties for the finer landscape planting.

				Each
1'	to 1½'	xx	B&B	4.75
1½'	to 2'	xxx	"	6.50
3'	to 4'	xxxx	"	15.00

COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER

(Juniperus Chinensis Pyramidalis)

This extremely narrow columnar tree was first discovered in China by the late Frank N. Meyer, plant explorer sent out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Small plants, when received from the nursery, do not have so narrow a form, but develop the narrow shape as they grow older.

There are two distinct forms of this tree, one having green foliage, the other blue foliage.

This tree reaches, approximately twenty feet in height when fully grown. It is a tree which is in demand to fill certain needs in landscape work, such as formal plantings, sentinels or accent trees. It will do well in almost any situation except in a too shady location or damp ground.

Blue Form

				Each
1'	to 1¼'	xx	B&B	3.25
1½'	to 2'	xx	"	4.25
2½'	to 3'	xxx	"	8.25
3'	to 4'	xxx	"	10.00

Green Form

1'	to 1½'	xx	B&B	3.25
2½'	to 3'	xxx	"	8.25
3'	to 4'	xxx	"	10.00

SWEDISH JUNIPER

(Juniperus Communis Suecica)

An old favorite variety of extremely columnar form, having grayish-green prickly needles. A most compact grower, reaching, eventually, ten to twelve feet, with a diameter at the base of only twelve to fifteen inches. A good tree for formal uses. Can be kept small by trimming.

				Each
10"	to 12"	xx	B&B	2.00
1'	to 1½'	xx	"	2.25
2½'	to 3'	xxx	"	6.00

VON EHROH JUNIPER

(Juniperus Sabina Von Ehron)

An interesting and rare variety very seldom seen in nurseries. It has a very compact, pretty, low form, bearing both juvenile and adult foliage. Branches are upright and wide-spreading. Has a tendency to make very irregular growth so that it is very picturesque and thus especially suited for Japanese Gardens and rockeries.

				Each
1'	to 1½'	xx	B&B	3.25
1½'	to 2'	xx	"	4.25
2'	to 2½'	xxx	"	6.50

AUSTRIAN PINE

(Pinus Nigra)

The leaves are two in a sheath, straight and slender, from four to five inches long and of such a deep rich green color that it is known in some parts of the world as the "Black Pine." No tree shows such remarkable resistance to the trying conditions of city planting. Coal gas and smoky atmosphere have no effect on its growth. It is a tree equally satisfactory for seashore planting and for the inland country. "We desire to advocate the

Austrian Pine for planting whenever a strong, hardy evergreen is desired. In groups or for avenues in particular situations, it is one of the most desirable trees at our command."

	Each
2' to 2½' xxx B&B	5.00
2½' to 3' xxx "	6.00
3½' to 4' xxx "	7.50
4' to 5' xxx "	9.00
5' to 5½' xxxx "	12.00
5½' to 6' xxxx "	15.00
6' to 6½' xxxx "	18.00

PINUS PONDEROSA (Ponderosa Pine)

Sometimes this variety is called Bull Pine or Western Yellow Pine. It is the most widely distributed Pine in North America. Very deep rooted and drought resistant. It is a handsome, ornamental tree, with interesting long needles.

	Each
3' to 3½' xxx B&B	6.50
3½' to 4' xxx "	8.00
4' to 4½' xxx "	10.00
4½' to 5' xxxx "	13.00

PINUS STROBUS (White Pine)

The White Pine is the largest of all conifers native to the eastern part of the United States. It grows rapidly and has long, flexible needles whitish beneath.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	2.25
1½' to 2' xx "	2.75
2' to 3' xxx "	4.25
3' to 4' xxx "	6.00
4' to 5' xxxx "	8.00
5' to 5½' xxxx "	10.00
5½' to 6' xxxx "	12.50
6' to 6½' xxxx "	15.00

SCOTCH PINE (Pinus Sylvestris)

This well-known tree, though tall, seldom grows straight, and the branches shoot out rather obliquely. The bark is rough and cracked and the leaves are short, pungent, concave on the upper surface, convex on the under, and of a pale green color.

	Each
2' to 3' xxx B&B	2.75
3' to 4' xxx "	5.00
4' to 4½' xxx "	7.50
4½' to 5' xxx "	10.00
5' to 5½' xxxx "	12.00
5½' to 6' xxxx "	15.00

MUGHO PINE (Pinus Mughus)

This is the genuine, true dwarf type, many stemmed, compact, with good dark green color, which it retains throughout the Winter. It can be used in many different ways in Landscaping, for foundation planting and for rock-gardens. It is a wonderful dwarf tree from every angle, especially in the Spring when the new growth comes out in a bluish green color.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	3.50
1½' to 2' xxx "	4.50
2' to 2½' xxx "	8.00
2½' to 3' xxxx "	10.50
3' to 3½' xxxx "	15.00

NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea Excelsa)

This familiar Spruce is more generally used than any of the others. It grows rapidly, does well in most soils and withstands the bleak cold winds of Winter. If left untrimmed, the trees spread out magnificently and make desirable specimens. They make splendid windbreaks and shelter belts. If planted as hedges and kept sheared, they become impenetrable and are as good for this purpose as any evergreens.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	1.25
1½' to 2' xx "	1.75
2' to 2½' xxx "	2.75
2½' to 3' xxx "	3.75
3½' to 4' xxx "	4.50
4½' to 5' xxx "	6.50
5' to 5½' xxx "	7.50
5½' to 6' xxxx "	9.50
6' to 7' xxxx "	15.00
7' to 8' xxxx "	20.00

WHITE SPRUCE (Picea Canadensis)

Described by Bailey, the eminent horticulturist, as "A native of the Northern part of America." Derives the name White Spruce due to its light frosty green foliage, slightly tinged with blue.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	2.00
2' to 3' xxx "	4.25
3' to 4' xxx "	6.50
4' to 5' xxx "	10.00

BLACK HILL SPRUCE (Picea Canadensis Albertiana)

The Black Hills Spruce is hardiest of all Spruces, symmetrical, compact and bushy

of growth; in fact the very smallest trees soon form round, sturdy compact bodies. As the tree grows and develops, it continues to carry the particular style of growth and generally becomes the most compact growing specimen of the Spruce family; even in old trees the lower branches are retained, thus forming a close ground cover.

	Each
2' to 3' xxx B&B	5.50
3' to 4' xxx "	8.50
4' to 5' xxxx "	12.50

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*Picea Pungens Glauca*)

Other trees there are of almost every imaginable form and color, but here is truly the culmination of nature's highest effort to produce the beautiful. Picture in your mind a perfectly shaped tree with an abundance of heavy foliage of a rich, glistening blue, which flashes and sparkles in the sunlight, and you can form only a faint idea of the magnificent beauty of this truly marvelous tree.

The glory of the Blue Spruce is its foliage, which is an intense steel-blue. It has created a sensation throughout the United States and Europe, and is indeed a triumph in evergreen-growing.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	3.00
1½' to 2' xx "	8.00
2' to 2½' xxx "	12.50
2½' to 3' xxx "	15.00
3' to 3½' xxxx "	20.00
3½' to 4' xxxx "	25.00
4' to 4½' xxxx "	30.00
4½' to 5' xxxx "	35.00
6' to 7' xxxx "	50.00
7' to 8' xxxx "	60.00
8' to 8½' xxxx "	75.00

KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE (*Pungens Kosteri*)

Koster Blue Spruce is so well known that an explanation to you is not necessary as regards its color or its hardness.

	Each
1½' to 2' xxx B&B	20.00
3' to 4' xxxx "	40.00
4' to 4½' xxxx "	45.00
4½' to 5' xxxxx "	50.00

JAPANESE YEW (*Taxus Cuspidata*)

A distinctly valuable Yew, growing forty to fifty feet high. Under cultivation, somewhat smaller. Has been cultivated throughout Japan from time immemorial, and introduced into America many years ago, having taken its place as one of the most noteworthy and valuable on the entire list.

	Each
1' to 1½' xxx B&B	4.50
1½' to 2' xxx "	6.50
2' to 2½' xxx "	8.50

DWARF JAPANESE YEW (*Taxus Cuspidata Nana*)

Similar to *Taxus Cuspidata*, but is very dwarfish and compact-growing. The foliage consists of little bunches of black-green foliage. Of irregular and picturesque outline, ultimately becoming two to three feet high and five or more feet wide. Absolutely hardy. It retains its rich, dark green color entirely, throughout the winter. Will remain dwarf and grow more attractive with age. Very long-lived.

	Each
1' to 1½' xxx B&B	7.50
1½' to 2' xxx "	12.00
2' to 2½' xxx "	15.00

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (*Thuya Occidentalis*)

The Arborvitae is very hardy and dependable in almost any situation. A moist location is preferred. Stands trimming well, and for this reason is widely used for hedges. The rate of growth and ultimate height depend largely upon conditions. It usually grows bushy at the bottom and tapering towards the top. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine, deep green color.

	Each
2' to 3' xxx B&B	3.25
3' to 3½' xxx "	4.00
3½' to 4' xxx "	5.00
4' to 4½' xxx "	6.00
4½' to 5' xxxx "	7.50
5' to 5½' xxxx "	9.00
5½' to 6' xxxx "	15.00
6' to 7' xxxx "	17.50
7' to 8' xxxxx "	20.00

DOUGLAS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (*Thuya Occidentalis Douglasi Aurea*)

Among the golden forms, the Douglas Golden Arborvitae is well known and widely used. It is a form originated by Robert Douglas of the Douglas Nurseries at Waukegan, Illinois. It forms a broad, bushy pyramid, very similar in outline to a good type of the American Arborvitae. The foliage is decidedly golden, not so bright as Peabody's, but usually a better appearing tree than the latter. The bright golden color is best displayed when planting this variety with a background of darker shades of green. It grows in any ordinary good soil and does especially well in damp, cool locations.

	Each
10" to 12" xx B&B	2.25

1'	to 1½'	xx	"	.....	3.00
2'	to 3'	xxx	"	.....	6.00
8'	to 9'	xxxx	"	.....	35.00

GLOBE ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Occidentalis Globosa*)

The Globe Arborvitae is one of the oldest of the ornamental evergreens and can be planted as foundation planting or in tubs.

	Each
12" by 12" xx B&B	2.00
15" by 15" xx "	3.00
18" by 18" xxx "	5.00
20" by 20" xxx "	7.50
24" by 24" xxxx "	10.00

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Occidentalis Pyramidalis*)

The most popular form of arborvitae today is the Pyramidal. This tree fills a real need in landscaping and has a place of importance in practically every evergreen landscape planting. Usually it reaches about twenty feet in height and the most desirable strains remain very narrow in habit, measuring two or three feet or less in diameter at the base. The color is much greener in winter than the American Arborvitae and the foliage is more dense.

	Each
1½' to 2' xx B&B	3.75
2' to 2½' xxx "	4.25
2½' to 3' xxx "	5.25
3' to 3½' xxx "	6.00
3½' to 4' xxxx "	7.50
4½' to 5' xxxx "	10.00
5' to 5½' xxxx "	12.50
5½' to 6' xxxx "	15.00
6' to 6½' xxxx "	17.50
6½' to 7' xxxxx "	20.00

WARE ARBORVITAE (Siberian) (*Thuja Occidentalis Wareana*)

This is conical in outline and covered with dark green foliage which is somewhat different from the American arborvitae, being much heavier and deeply crested. The branches are short and stiff. It is much used for foundation planting and frequently for hedges. The name Siberian has been given to it because of its rugged constitution. A Symmetrical, compact grower, very long-lived.

	Each
1' to 1½' xx B&B	2.50
1½' to 2' xx "	4.00
2½' to 3' xxx "	5.50
3' to 3½' xxx "	10.00

CANADA HEMLOCK (*Tsuga Canadensis*)

As a screen or hedge, the Hemlock is greatly admired as it bears the shears well, grows thriftily and is of a dark green color and very dense. The results are most satisfactory.

The Hemlock will remain small for many years if sheared, so that it can be specially recommended for foundation groups and small yards.

	Each
1½' to 2' xx B&B	2.75
2' to 2½' xxx "	5.00
2½' to 3' xxx "	7.50
3' to 3½' xxx "	8.50
3½' to 4' xxx "	10.00
4' to 4½' xxx "	12.50

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA (Thread Branched Cypress)

This variety of the Evergreens has long, stringy, drooping branches and bright green foliage. It is very graceful and decorative.

	Each
10" to 12" xx B&B	3.00

RETINOSPORA AUREA (Golden Thread Branched Cypress)

This Golden Thread Branched Cypress is very bright, conspicuous, golden yellow. It grows more slowly than the Filifera.

	Each
8" to 10" x B&B	1.00
10" to 12" xx "	1.50
12" to 15" xx "	2.50
15" to 18" xxx "	3.50
18" to 24" xxxx "	5.00
2' to 3' xxxxx "	7.50

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA (Plume Cypress)

This Cypress forms a dense cone of fine texture. Useful for shearing into formal shapes.

	Each
8" to 10" x B&B	1.00
10" to 12" xx "	1.50
12" to 15" xx "	2.50
15" to 18" xxx "	3.50
18" to 24" xxx "	5.00
2' to 3' xxxxx "	7.50

EVERGREEN SHRUBS and VINES

DAPHNE

CNEORUM (Rose Daphne). One foot. One of the loviest of all plants and a gem for the rock garden or for edging bor-

ders. A dwarf evergreen shrub of trailing habit, with leaves of dark glossy green, glaucous beneath. Small, tubular, rose-pink flowers of spicy fragrance are borne in clusters in May and again in late September. Does best in sun in a well-drained, poor gravelly soil.

	Each	Per 10
10" to 12"	2.50	22.50
12" to 15"	3.50	32.50
15" to 18"	5.00	47.50

JAPANESE SPURGE

(*Pachysandra Terminalis*)

Attractive Evergreen Vine and Ground Cover

A common problem in securing attractive, finished effects, especially in foundation plantings, is to provide a ground cover of good, green foliage to plant between the trees and shrubs and cover the ground. In northern climates, the class of such material which keeps green in the Winter is extremely limited; in fact, the Japanese Spurge is practically the only broad-leaved evergreen which is hardy and which serves the purpose in northern climates.

It is not a clinging vine or one which will cover a wall, but is suitable for use as a

low border where it serves a very satisfactory purpose, or as an under-planting to trees and shrubs.

	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 inches	12.50	100.00
6 to 8 inches	15.00	120.00

EUONYMOUS RADICANS (Wintercreeper)

This is a self-clinging vine climbing to fifteen feet. It is a good covering for low walls, also useful for under planting among evergreens.

	Each
9" to 12" .....	.50
12" to 15" .....	.75
15" to 18"	1.00

EUONYMOUS VEGETUS (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)

This evergreen is an interesting bushy grower. The leaves are round and dull green. The fruit, bright scarlet. It is handsome among evergreens. It is also called the Evergreen Bittersweet.

	Each
9" to 12" .....	.50
12" to 15" .....	.75
15" to 18"	1.00

Fruit Department

Apples

Our collection of fruit is replete with all kinds that have proven to be the best for general purposes. It is not an extensive collection but there is not a single kind in all of the sections but what is of the highest merit.

The Apple is the king of fruit. With proper selections of our varieties it will supply your table with fruit the year round. When in bloom they are of great beauty and the fruit is loved by everyone.

WEALTHY. Medium; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid, very good. Tree hardy, free-grower, productive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16" and up	1.30	12.00	120.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium sized; skin yellow when fully matured; flesh tender juicy, subacid. Ripens first part of August.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16" and up	1.30	12.00	120.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

BALDWIN. Large; deep bright red, with flesh juicy, fine; sub-acid flavor. Bears

abundantly. Ripens November and December.

11/16" and up	1.30	12.00	120.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

DELICIOUS. Large, red, with a peculiar and distinct aroma. Juicy and rich.

11/16" and up	1.30	12.00	120.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

GRIMES-GOLDEN. Large; golden yellow; flesh crisp, tender, juicy and of a fine flavor.

11/16" and up	1.30	12.00	120.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

JONATHAN. Medium size; deep red; flesh white and juicy, highly flavored, with fine grain. Keeps until late.

11/16" and up	1.30	12.00	120.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

CRAB APPLES

RED SIBERIAN CRAB. Fruit medium. Red. Borne in clusters.

11/16"	1.30	12.00	120.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	



GAILLARDIA
(See Page 25 for Prices)



SHASTA DAISY

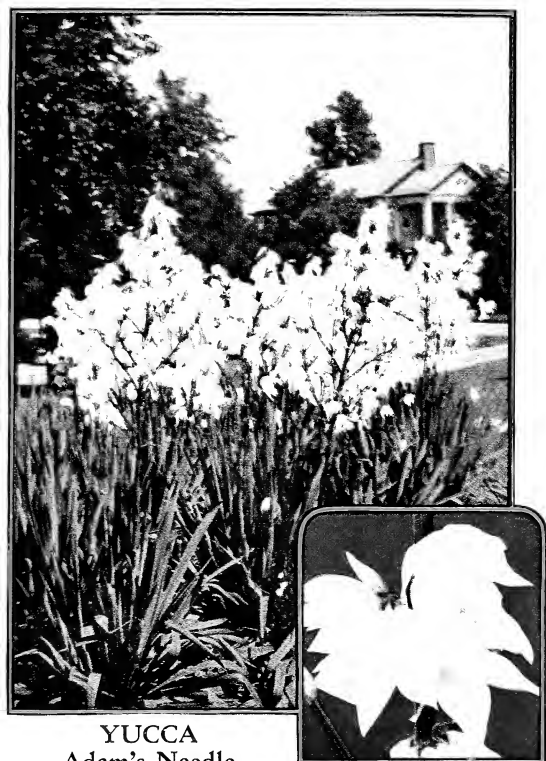
(See Page 25 for Prices)



HOLLYHOCKS
(See Page 26 for Prices)



PHLOX
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YUCCA
Adam's Needle

(See Page 27 for Prices)



LOS ANGELES ROSE

(See Page 12 for Prices)



PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER

(See Page 13 for Prices)



F. K. DRUSCHKI

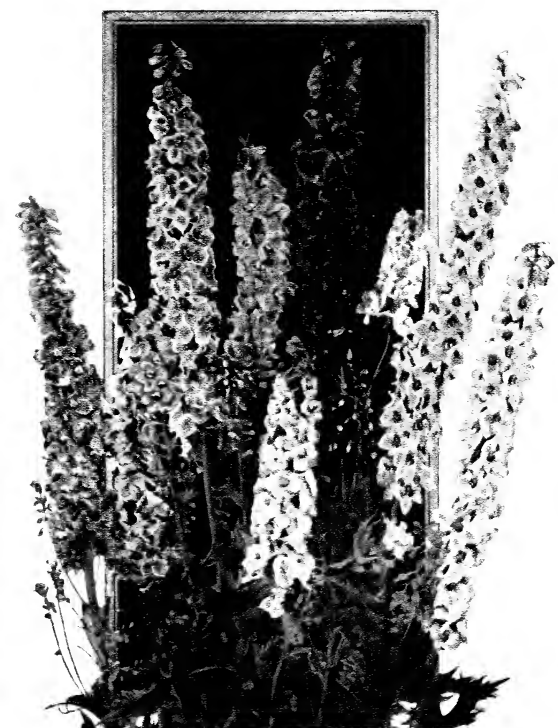
(See Page 12 for Prices)



ACHILLEA
(See Page 25 for Prices)



SWEET WILLIAM
(See Page 26 for Prices)



DELPHINIUM
(See Page 26 for Prices)



COREOPSIS
(See Page 26 for Prices)



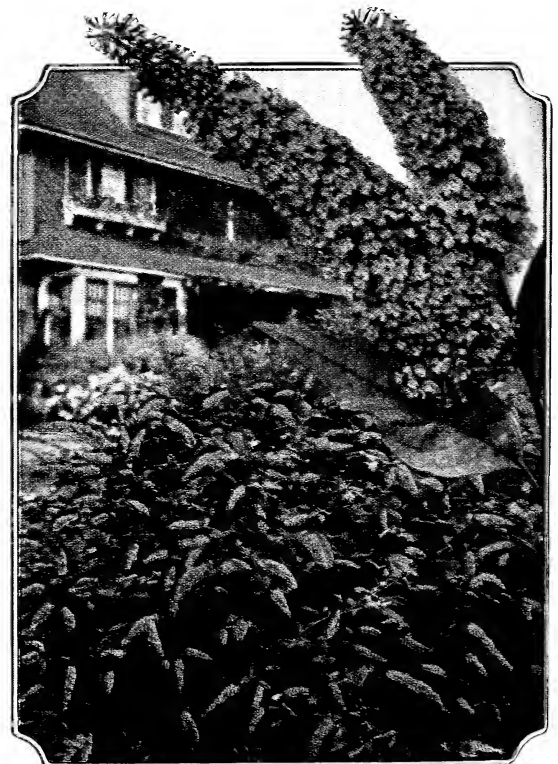
PEONIES
(See Page 22 for Prices)



ASA GRAY
(See Page 22 for Prices)



LA FRANCE
(See Page 22 for Prices)



BUTTERFLY BUSH
(See Page 6 for Prices)

TRANSCENDENT. Flesh yellow, crisp, fine flavor.

11/16"	1.30	12.00	120.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

PEARS

The Pear deservedly ranks among the most highly esteemed of fruits. Its different varieties present themselves to us from mid-summer through the Autumn and Winter. In appearance they are of so many forms and colorings, and so pleasing that every taste can be gratified, and that continuously, by some new and delicate flavor. Every garden may have some of these trees, as they do not require a great amount of room, and every fruit garden of ordinary size should have at least a dozen well selected varieties that mature at different times.

BARTLETT

The Bartlett is the most popular Summer variety. Rich golden color with red cheek. Is fine and mellow early in the season, but if picked green and allowed to ripen in a cool place will keep a long time. Flesh white, fine grained, with a buttery, rich flavor. Ripens middle of September. Fine for canning.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16" and up	1.50	14.00	130.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

DOUGLAS. A profuse and early bearer of delicious and beautiful fruit. Noted for its remarkable freedom from blight.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16" and up	3.00	27.50	
1" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME. Very large, buttery, rich, juicy, excellent. Popular market variety as a dwarf. October and November.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16" and up	1.50	14.00	130.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

KIEFFER. Large; skin golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots and often tinged with red on one side; flesh juicy, melting, with a pronounced quince flavor. Tree vigorous, and an early and great yielder. A variety suited to every purpose. October and November.

11/16" and up	1.50	14.00	130.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

SECKEL. An excellent small Pear of the highest flavor. Fine for pickling. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. October.

11/16" and up	1.50	14.00	130.00
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1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00

CHERRIES

There is no fruit that makes more delicious preserves than canned Cherries, for Winter pies and other dessert. The so-called sour Cherries are hardy and vigorous and most profitable for planting.

EARLY RICHMOND. An early red Cherry. Fruit medium sized, juicy and acid. Fine for cooking and canning.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16" and up	1.75	14.00	120.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

MONTMORENCY. A fine large, bright red Cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and a more upright grower. Ripens about ten days later. Fruit valuable for canning and preserving.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16" and up	1.75	14.00	120.00
1¼" to 1½"	5.00	47.50	
1½" to 2"	8.00	75.00	

GRAPES

CONCORD. Decidedly the most popular Grape in America and deservedly so. Very hardy and productive, and succeeds over a larger range of soil than any other variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year .....	.50	4.50	40.00

DELAWARE. Red, Bunch small, compact; berries medium to large; skin thin but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing; of best quality. A moderate grower, requiring rich soil and good culture to do its best.

3 year50	4.50	40.00
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MOORE'S EARLY. A good early black Grape; fair grower and bearer, ripens one week earlier than Concord. Bunches large.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year .....	.50	4.50	40.00

CURRANTS

BLACK CHAMPION. Very large berries, the size being maintained to the end of the bunch. Bright red, rich, mild, sub-acid flavor, prolific bearer. Very good.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year .....	.25	2.00	15.00
4 year .....	.75	7.00	65.00

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. One of the oldest and best known Gooseberries. "The Standard of Excellence." Large, handsome, pale green; of splendid quality both for cooking and table use. Bush a vigorous grower.

	Each	Per 10
4 year	1.00	9.00

Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI (Engelmann's Five-Leaved Virginia Creeper). Hardy climbing vine, five-leaved, clings to either wood, stone or brickwork.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year .....	.40	3.00	25.00

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy). Glossy green foliage that turns to crimson in the Fall. Clings to brick or stone.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year .....	.80	7.00	60.00

CELASTRUS

ORBICULATUS (Oriental Bittersweet). Shrubby climber, attractive when its clusters of orange-crimson capsuled fruit are displayed in Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year .....	.50	3.00	25.00
3 year .....	.60	4.00	35.00
4 year .....	.80	7.00	60.00

CLEMATIS

HENRYI (Large-Flowered Creamy White Clematis). Large, creamy white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

JACKMAN (Large-Flowered Violet-Purple Clematis). Large, velvety purple flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

RAMONA (Large-Flowered Blue Clematis) Large Sky-blue flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	1.00	9.00

PANICULATA (Sweet-Autumn Clematis). A strong growing variety with small star-like flowers, delicately scented.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.40	3.50

LONICERA

SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). A profusion of scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers are borne in clusters during the entire season.

	Each	Per 10
2 year .....	.50	4.00

WISTERIA

FRUTESCENS (American Purple Wisteria). A very rapid growing vine, with small pale blue fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 year .....	.80	7.50
4 year	1.50	

Peonies for Landscape Effect

At no time during the growing season does a Peony planting look unsightly, for its beautiful green and dense foliage always harmonize well with the landscape. This fact really makes Peonies indispensable in a landscape project.

ASA GRAY (Crousse, 1886). Although this variety was introduced quite a few years ago, it has always been rather scarce. Unique flowers of milk-white thickly sprinkled with minute carmine dots, the total effect, being delicate pink. Midseason. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

BARONESS SCHROEDER (Kelway 1889). "If we had to name the best white Peony in the popular price class, we would not hesitate a second to name Baroness Schroeder, and we make a wager that this would express the sentiment of all who know it. It certainly is a grand and glorious feeling (apologies to Mr. Briggs) when, after most good Peonies are gone,

the refreshing light green foliage of Baroness Schroeder is bringing forth a quality and magnificence of bloom that makes us for a while at least, forget that, alas, the Peony season is almost over. The petals are white with soft baby pink center. The flower is of immense size, globular type. Deliciously fragrant. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

FELIX CROUSSE (Crousse 1881). Rose type. Rich, even, brilliant, ruby-red. Late mid-season. Very effective. Fragrant. 90c each; \$9.00 per doz.

FESTIVA MAXIMA (Mieliez 1851). Early, pure white with carmine touched center. Free bloomer; fragrant. Most popular white in existence. 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

GIGANTEA: syn., **LAMARTINE** (Calot, 1860). This variety is different from Lamartine (Lemoine); therefore we believe it better to call it Gigantea, as it was al-

ready well known by that name before Mr. Lemoine sent out his Lamartine. Early midseason. Enchanting coloring; an exquisite shade of bright pink or lilac-rose, tipped with silvery white, reflecting a silvery sheen. Has an agreeable spicy June rose fragrance. Blossoms 7 to 8 inches across, occasionally 10 to 12 inches. Rose type. On account of the enormous size of the stems sometimes need support. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

KARL ROSENFELD (Rosenfeld 1908).

When we say that Karl Rosenfeld, outside of the high priced Philippe Rivoire, outshines all red Peonies in magnificence of coloring, perfect formation of roots, we believe we are expressing the opinion of all those who know the variety. It never disappoints. We have watched Karl Rosenfeld since it first came out and every year again we must admit that there is no Crimson Peony that equals it. At the exposition of the American Peony Society in 1911, it received first prize for the best new Peony not in commercial use before 1908. The flower is large, of semi-rose type, a perfect ball-like form when fully open, of a most perfect, rich, deep brilliant crimson, on long straight stem; slightly fragrant. The plant is tall strong and upright in growth, and bears a large strikingly brilliant flower on every stem. The foliage is rich dark green. Blooms early mid-season. Both for landscape planting and cut flowers this Peony has proven ideal. \$1.25 each; \$15.00 per doz.

LA FRANCE (Lemoine 1901). This Peony is in a class by itself, there is no other Peony of a color just like it. In producing La France. Mr. Lemoine eclipsed everything that he had introduced that far. The color is a La France pink, finishing soft apple blossom pink as the flower ages, slightly reflecting mauve. The outer guards have a splash of crimson through the center, deepening at the base. The flower appears to light up and glow wonderfully. Deliciously fragrant. The variety produces an abundance of enormous full, rather flat, perfectly double flowers of rose type. Blooms late in mid-season. \$5.00 each; \$50.00 per doz.

LE CYGNE (The Swan) (Lemoine 1907).

No name could better describe this variety; the grandest of the white flowers that you ever beheld; foliage of a darker green than most other Peonies; globular, compact type of bloom with a true June rose fragrance. No Peony scored higher than Le Sygne. \$15.00 each.

MADAME DUCCEL (Mechin 1880). The plant is of medium height and the foliage of a pleasing shade of green, which, with its strong, erect growth, makes it very recommendable for landscape planting. The color is a beautiful silvery mauve-rose; the flower is of the typical bomb

type of perfect form. The variety that holds its lovely coloring and perfect form to the end. The guard petals are broad and prominent, surmounted by a chrysanthemum-like center of narrow, compact, incurved petals; visitors always compare it with a giant chrysanthemum. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

MADAME EMILE GALLE (Crousse 1881).

Exquisite shade of shell-pink with touches of heliotrope and lavender. Large, compact flat, rose type. Beautiful in bud. Late. Madame Emile Galle in bud as well as in bloom is an irresistible variety. Deliciously fragrant. 90c each; \$9.00 per doz.

MADAME GAUDICHAU (Millet 1902).

Exceptionally dark crimson-garnet with blackish hues. Very large, globular flower with broad petals. The stalks and leaf stems are dark crimson. Flowers almost as dark as Mons. Martin Cahuzac. The foliage of this Peony is especially attractive and should prove valuable for landscape effects. The buds are charming. The plant has absolutely outstanding characteristics, is very tall and the foliage is arranged in a charming way. \$7.50 each.

LIVINGSTONE (Crousse 1879). Very massive, solid light pink. Perfect rose type; very large and compact flower. Odorless. Livingstone should be in every collection for its color, shape and lateness. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

LORD KITCHENER (Renault 1916). Here is the ideal red Peony for landscape effects. It gives an abundance of blossoms almost from the first year that it is planted. The color is a brilliant cherry-red, one of the most brilliant found in Peonies. The plant is of medium height and the foliage is bushy and very pleasing. With us Lord Kitchener has always been one of the earliest reds to bloom. Rose type. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

MARIE CROUSSE (Crousse 1892). Words cannot describe the delightful coloring of this variety. The flowers are large, very full, of globular form on good stems. The color is the most uniform salmon-pink with life and freshness that is unsurpassed by any other Peony. Medium tall grower. Mid-season. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

MARIE LEMOINE (Calot 1864). Sulphur-white, shaded chamois with occasional white tip. Rose type, very compact. Enormous flower on erect, strong stem of medium height. Most pleasing and pronounced fragrance of any Peony. Very late. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MARTHA BULLOCK (Brand 1907). Pink mammoth, cup-shaped blossom. Deep rose-pink in the center, shading to silvery shell-pink in the outer petals. Stalks

strong and erect. The delicate shadings of this flower from soft shell-pink on the outside to a deep-rose pink in the center, may be imagined but cannot be described. It has a strong and agreeable fragrance which makes it very desirable as a cut flower. It is one of the finest Peonies in existence, gigantic in size and exquisitely beautiful. \$10.00 each.

MONS, JULES ELIE (Crousse 1888). Wonderful glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire flower being overlaid with a sheen of silver. The flowers measure over 9 inches across and have the appearance of a giant chrysanthemum. One of the highest scoring Peonies; bomb type, early to mid-season. A Peony collection cannot be complete without this variety. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

MONSIEUR MARTIN CAHUZAC (Desert, 1899). Darkest color of all Peonies. One of the richest shades of maroon imaginable. A perfect, solid ball of deep maroon with garnet hues and brilliant black lustre. Semi-rose type. Mid-season. The first and second season the flowers will sometimes come single, which however does not discredit the flower as the bright yellow stamens produce a pretty effect. Should be in every collection. \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

PHILIPPE RIVOIRE (Crousse, 1895). The form and color of Philippe Rivoire are of a great refinement and it well deserves the highest rating of all red Peonies. Large, perfect flower with deeply serrated petals of a very dark and uniform amaranth-red; of rose type. A strong grower and a free bloomer. Blooms late. Has a lovely tea rose fragrance. \$15.00 each.

REINE HORTENSE: syn., PRESIDENT TAFT (Calot 1857). Lovely, delicate hydrangea-pink, enveloped in a halo of very fine white. Deliciously fragrant. One of the largest and finest Peonies ever introduced. It blooms freely in a dry season as well as in a wet season; strong, straight, erect stems, flowers lasts; strong grower; good foliage. Mid-season. Ideal for landscape use or cut flowers. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

SARAH BERNHARDT (Lemoine 1906). This sterling well deserved variety received high honors at the National Peony Show at Fort Wayne, Ind., June 15th, 1926; it took first prize for the best dark pink. The ideal of refinement in Peonies; apple blossom pink with each petal silver-tipped, making it about as perfect a Peony as could be imagined. It possesses an agreeable fragrance, blooms mid-season till late. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

SOLFATARE. A beautiful creamy yellow Peony. Very distinct and desirable varie-

ty. Free bloomer and fragrant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

SOUVENIR de L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE. Flat rose type. Lilac rose with silver reflex. Fragrant and free-blooming. \$2.00 each; \$22.00 per doz.

THERESE (Dessert 1904). Second highest scoring Peony. Among the world's finest varieties. There she probably receives the most comment. The flower is of an enormous size and true rose type, with delicate fragrance. Color rich satiny pink with lighter center. The plant is of vigorous growth, very free blooming and the foliage is a rich green. \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per doz.

VENUS (Kelway 1888). This is a unique Peony, conspicuous in every Peony field. The plant is exceptionally tall, strong and upright, with distinct broad, light green foliage. It blooms mid-season. The flower, high crown type, is of a delicate shell pink color, and is produced on long upright stems; it has true June rose fragrance. Ideal for landscape effects or for cut flowers. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

JAPANESE PEONIES

These Peonies bloom from one to two weeks earlier than the Chinese varieties and in our latitude bloom for Decoration Day or before. Their colors are brilliant and their earliness adds considerably to the Peony flowering season.

MIKADO (Japan). We consider this one of the most beautiful of all Japanese Peonies. It is exceptionally dependable, blooms freely. The foliage is a beautiful dark green, which harmonizes wonderfully with the exquisite coloring of the flowers. The variety was first exhibited in this country at the Chicago' World's Fair by the Japanese Government, and thus far stock from that original plant has been in comparatively few hands. The outer petals are a uniform shade of crimson and surround a center of broad, partially transformed staminoids of chamois-yellow, faced crimson. In the crimson coloring is a peculiar golden light that brings at once life and refinement to the flower not found in any other red Japanese Peony. The coloring is typical oriental. Mikado makes a fine cut flower that lasts long and is "different," and for landscape effects cannot be surpassed. Every collection should include Mikado. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

HIRISHIMA (Japan). Violet-rose with bluish cast. Blooms early. \$2.00 each.

WHITLEYI MAJOR. Slightly tinted pink, fading to pure white. Strong, upright grower, free bloomer. \$3.50 each.

Flowers

ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech)

LATIFOLIUS. A handsome plant, very stately, with deeply toothed, heart-shaped leaves, two feet long by one foot wide. Can be used with other plants, or can be planted singly as specimens. Grows three feet high. Blooms during August and September.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ACHILLEA (Milfoil, Yarrow)

Achilleas are of easy culture and grow in any good garden soil, but preferring the sun. They are useful for the border, wild garden or shrubbery: also for cutting.

AGERATUM. A pretty alpine of compact habit. Yellow and sweet scented.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

MILLEFOLIUM ROSEA. 2 feet. Carmine rose.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

FILIPENDULINA (Fern-leaved Yarrow). A showy sort with dense heads of golden yellow flowers. 3 feet. June and July.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

PTARMICA, the Pearl. This is the white variety of Achillea. The flowers are borne in the greatest profusion the entire Summer on strong, erect stems 2 feet high. They are of great value as a Summer cut flower.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

ACONITUM (Monkshood)

These are hood-shaped flowers, valuable for cutting, very effective in flower borders and shrubberies, thriving anywhere. Do not plant near vegetable gardens. Roots are poisonous.

FISCHERI. They grow 2 feet high, bloom in September. Flowers are very large pale blue.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

WILSONII. Tall growing 5 to 6 feet. Bloom in September. The flowers are clear blue and very effective.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

AUTUMNALIS. Dark blue. September and October, 3 to 4 feet.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

ADENOPHORA

POTANINII. Resembles Campanula. Spikes 2 to 3 feet. Light blue flowers.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

AJUGA (Bugleweed)

A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground particularly in shady

positions, as under trees where grass will not grow.

GENEVENSI. Flowers are deep blue, grows 6 to 8 inches in height and blooms during May and June.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

ALYSSUM (Madwort)

Showy spring-flowering plants. Valuable for front row in border or rock garden.

ARGENTEUM. Dwarf, dense grower, yellow flowers in bloom all Summer. Leaves silvery underneath.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ANCHUSA

Stately and handsome perennial belonging to the Forget-me-not family. The leaves are rough and hairy and the drooping flowers are borne in racemes on branching stems.

MYOSOTIDIFLORA. Grows one foot high. A Russian species, bears in April a profusion of pretty pale blue Forget-me-not flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

DROPMORE. Beautiful gentian-blue flowers, one of the best perennials.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)

These Hardy Marguerites are most satisfactory perennials. They will succeed in the poorest soil, but need full sun.

KELWAYI. Grows 2 feet. Daisy-like yellow blossoms, produced all Summer. Excellent for cutting.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

The Columbine is one of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials, producing graceful spurred flowers on 2-ft. stems. They are much prized for cut flower purposes, making dainty decorations. They are one of the most important of our early hardy flowers and should be grown in quantity, being easy to establish and thriving in almost any situation, best if sheltered but exposed to full sun.

ALPINE. Blue. 24 inches. Blooms during April, May, June and July.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

CANADENSIS (American Columbine). 1 to 2 feet. May-June. Handsome scarlet and orange flowers.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine). 1 to 2 feet. April-July. One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals, deep blue; petals, white.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN OF LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. This strain is allowed by the Royal Horticultural Society to be the best ever raised, and has received awards whenever exhibited. The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. The colors range through shades of lavenders, mauves, blues, purples, whites, creams, yellows, pinks, reds, etc. There are no jarring or crude tints, and the whole form a most harmonious mass of coloring seldom seen in other flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ARABIS (Rock Cross)

Charming dwarf spring-flowering plants of easy cultivation; valuable for edging and for rock gardens, but does equally well in the border garden forming a dense beautiful carpet of pure white flowers.

ALPINA. 6 inches. Early in the Spring the pure white flowers make a pleasing contrast in the beds, bordering with golden allysum and blue Aubrietia.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ALPINA COMPACTA. Compact growing type.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ARENARIA (Sand-wort)

These are extremely pretty little alpine plants and will thrive in any ordinary soil in exposed places. Used in rockeries.

MONTANA. A pretty creeping plant which during June is covered with attractive silvery white flowers. A good edging plant and invaluable for the rock garden. Grows 6 inches high, in close tufts.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ARMERIA (Thrift Sea Pink)

Dwarf growing perennials with grassy leaves and a tufted habit of growth. The flowers are borne in globular heads during May and July, and the plants are suitable for edgings to borders.

MARITIMA. 3 to 6 inches. Silvery pink flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ARTEMISIA

A most useful class of plants, either for the border or for filling in within the shrubbery.

LACTIFLORA (Hawthorne Scented Mag-wort). A most desirable and effective plant either for the border or to plant among shrubbery; it is of strong free-growth with erect stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, terminated with great panicles of Astilbe-like, Hawthorne-scented creamy white flowers produced from the latter part of August to the end of September,

particularly valuable, being unlike any other plant in bloom at that time.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SILVER KING (Ghost Plant). A very showy white-leaved contrast plant growing 3 feet high and maturing its beautiful mist-like foliage early in Summer. Long sprays may be cut to mix with Winter bouquets.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ASPHODELUS

(Asphodel, King's Spear)

LUTEUS. An effective plant for the border with sword-like foliage and 3 feet high spikes of fragrant yellow lily-like flowers in July.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom during September and October, a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for the best effect should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil.

ALPINUS. 3 to 10 inches high. Bears large showy bluish purple flowers with yellow centers in May and June.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

BAPTISIA

AUSTRALIS (False Indigo). Forms a spreading bush 3 to 4 feet high with dark bluish green leaves, cut very deeply to form three oval leaflets and bears its Lupin-like blue flowers in dainty branching spikes in June and July.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile)

The Boltonias bloom at the same time and resemble some of the wild Asters of the woodland. The leaves are long and grayish and in these characteristics are roughly distinguished from the perennial Asters. The Boltonias, because of their great height, are highly desirable in large perennial border because the plants literally bear thousands of star-like flowers. They serve excellently as cut-flowers.

ASTEROIDES. Bloom from July to October. Are pure white and very effective. Grow 4 to 6 feet in height.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

LATISQUAMA. Height 4 to 5 feet. Bloom from July to October. Are a very delicate pink slightly tinged with lavender.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

CALAMINTHA

ALPINA. A good rock plant or for the edge of the border, succeeds well in dry ground in a sunny position. It has spreading tufts of pretty foliage spangled with lavender blue flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

CAMPANULA (Bellflowers)

A large, beautiful and most important family for the flower garden. The dwarf species are charming for rockeries. The plants range from 18 inches to 24 inches in height and are most effective when planted in a mixed border near the early phloxes. The *Pyramidalis* is a tall growing variety often reaching 5 to 6 feet in height.

CARPATICA (Harebell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue; held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

CANTERBURY BELLS. This variety comes in white, pink, blue and mixed colors.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

GROSSEKI. A fine deep blue variety, growing three feet tall, blooming all Summer. Fine for cutting.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower). Of blue coloring, growing 5 to 6 feet.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

ROTUNDIFOLIA. 6 to 12 inches. One of the prettiest species, slender branching stems, covered with dainty frail blue flowers.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

TRACHELIUM (Coventry Bells). Grows 2 to 3 feet. Crowded heads of lavender-blue flowers.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

TURBINATA. Grows about 6 inches high. A beautiful variety forming close mats of foliage and bearing large cup-shaped flowers of blue, sitting close to the plant and fairly smothering it. June and July.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

CASSIA (American Senna)

MARYLANDICA. Grows 3 to 4 feet, during July and August. Is a bushy growing plant with large panicles of bright yellow curiously shaped flowers in abundant auxiliary clusters.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

CATANANCHE (Cupid's Dart)

Has hoary, lance-shaped leaves, and crisp chaff-like flowers resembling those of the everlastings. Belongs to the *Dairy* order and is an attractive plant when in flower. Flowers are useful for cutting.

COERULEA. Pretty deep blue flower in great profusion, 2 feet. Blooms from June to September.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

CENTAUREA**(Hardheads, Knapweed)**

The flower heads are like showy, ragged-thistle blooms of bright red, deep purple, golden yellow and blue. They grow 2 to 3½ feet tall and bloom during the Summer months.

DEALBATA. 2 feet. Large and striking rose-pink flowers, feathery foliage.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

MACROCEPHALA. The showiest of all great thistle-like golden yellow flowers on stiff stems.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

MONTANA BLUE. 2 feet. June-September. Numerous deep blue flowers somewhat resembling the annual cornflower.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

CEPHALARIA (Roundheads)

ALPINA (Giant Scabiosa). 5 feet. June and July. Flowers yellow on terminal heads somewhat like a *Scabiosa*. Good for shrubbery borders.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer)

TOMENTOSUM. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in June, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, or for covering graves.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

CHELONE (Turtle Head)

Stately and handsome perennials, growing about 2 feet high and bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads during the Summer and Fall.

BARBATA each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Hardy Daisy)

Fine hardy border plants, their large Daisy-like flowers being produced in great profusion. They are splendid for cut flower purposes.

Old-Fashioned Hardy Pink.

Old-Fashioned Hardy Red.

Old-Fashioned Hardy White.

Old-Fashioned Hardy Yellow.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM

SHASTA ALASKA. Handsome. Large, glistening white blossoms. June-July.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

MAY QUEEN. Not the largest, but the earliest. Valuable as a cut flower.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

CIMICIFUGA (Snake Root)

RACEMOSA. Grows 4 to 8 feet tall. Is late-blooming. July to August. The large leaves are cut very deeply and the flowers, white, small, feathery and closely set, are borne on long stalks.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

COREOPSIS (Tickseed)

One of the most popular hardy plants; the flowers are a rich golden yellow of a beautiful graceful form and bloom June to October.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. 2 feet. June to October. About the best yellow cut flower blooming incessantly.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

CRUCIANELLA (Crosswort)

STYLOSA. Early-flowering hardy perennial suitable for rock work; bright purple, ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches. Unique.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

DELPHINIUM**(Perennial Larkspur)**

Few plants are so beautiful in the garden as the perennial Larkspur. They are valuable for their variety in height, the various species growing from 1 to 6 feet in height. They range in color from the palest lavender to the deep blue. They thrive in most any soil, but a good rich soil will repay with larger and better flowers. If you remove the flower before the seed pods form, they will flower again later in the season, but they will not be so tall and the flowers will be smaller.

CHINESE BLUE. 2 feet. Pure blue in branching dwarf spikes. Very graceful for cutting.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

BELLADONNA. 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms during June and July. Flowers exquisite shades of turquoise blue.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

BELLAMOSUM. This is a dark form of the light blue Belladonna with intensely rich, deep blue flowers. Heights 3 to 4 feet.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS. These seeds are specials, being saved from selected plants. Many are double flowered and they range in color from pale lavender to indigo-blue. 4-5 feet.

each 30c; per 10 \$2.75

DIANTHUS (Barbatus)**Sweet Williams**

Sweet Williams look well in solid beds of masses and require a good rich, well manured soil to grow them to perfection. Excellent border plants and fine for cut flowers.

SPECIAL MIXTURE. This is a mixture of all the beautiful varieties and colors. They are sure to please in the variety and unique coloring and markings of the flowers. They grow between 18 to 24 inches in height.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks)

These very desirable sweet-scented, low-growing, early-blooming and free-flowering Hardy Garden Pinks are unequalled for rock gardens; for the old-fashioned gardens, and for the borders of beds and drives. They should be planted where they receive full sunlight and in good soil.

SPECIOSUS. A free-flowering, lavender-pink variety; flowers are finely cut, giving a lacy effect; wonderfully sweet scented, growing anywhere like all the other varieties, the hotter and drier the spot the more they are at home.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

CAESIUS (Cliff Pink). 1 ft. Flowers delicate rose pink, fragrant.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink). Delicate pink blossom carried above fine feathery foliage. Excellent for the rockery and as an edging plant.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

DELTOIDES ALBA. A pretty white-flowered form of the above.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

PLUMARIUS. This variety is the old-fashioned fragrant garden pink. Fine for perennial border or rock work.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

SPECIAL MIXTURE. A grant selection of clove pinks of the best types, as the Plumarius, etc.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

DICENTRA**(Dielytra-Bleeding Heart)**

SPECTABILIS. An old-fashioned favorite. Its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. It is used largely for forcing and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade.

each 60c; per 10 \$5.50

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are a wholesome company in any garden. The strong flower stalks rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border, and during their period of flowering in June, dominate the whole garden.

GRANDIFLORA. Grows 2 to 3 feet. From June to July. A hardy plant with yellowish flowers marked with brown.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ELYMUS GLAUCUS**(Blue Lyme Grass)**

This is a handsome Grass, with narrow glaucous silvery foliage; well adapted for

the border or the edge of beds containing taller sorts.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

EPIMEDIUM (Bishop's Hat)

SULPHUREUM. A dwarf-growing plant suitable for a shady position in the rock garden or the edge of the border, with leathery, bronze foliage and panicles of small sulphur-yellow flowers in May.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ERIGERON (Flea Bane)

Valuable Summer flowering plants with elegant single aster-like flowers, much prized for cutting.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SPECOISUS HYB. GRANDIFLORUS. Large flowers, rich purple. 24 inches. June.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ERINUS

ALPINUS. Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls or between steps. Grows 4 inches. Blooms in May and June.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly)

Handsome ornamental plants for flowers and shrubby borders. Flowers July to September. The leaves are prickly, flower heads are surrounded by spreading prickly floral bracts and the flower head itself is a small teazel. The flowers are very decorative in baskets when combined with Gladiolas. The branches can be dried and the flowers used in winter bouquets.

ANGUSTIFOLIUS. each 50c; per 10 \$4.50

PLANUM. Grows 2 to 3 feet. Small steel-blue globular flowers; graceful decorative plant.

each 50c; per 10 \$4.50

EUPATORIUM (Thorough Wort)

Strong growing border plants, suitable for cutting. They bear minute flowers in dense heads; ordinary garden soil suits them.

AGERATOIDES (White Snakeroot). 2 feet. Pure white ageratum-like flowers; does well in shade.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

COELESTINUM (Mist Flower). Blooms in September and October. Is of a light blue shade.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

EUPHORBIA (Milk Wort)

COROLATA (Flowering Spurge). A most showy and useful native plant, growing

about 18 inches high and bearing from June to August, umbels of pure white flowers, with a small green eye.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

POLYCHROMA. 1 foot. April-May. Leaves oblong and dark green, floral leaves different shades of yellow at flowering time. Flowers bright yellow, changing to rosy bronze. Grows into fine compact bush.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

FUNKIA (Hosta; Plantain Lily)

The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in bloom. They succeed equally well in the sun or shade.

COERULEA LANCEOLATA. Broad green leaves. Flowers from July to August. Color Lilac.

each 30c; per 10 \$2.75

ROBUSTA ELEGANS. A very robust grower, heavily margined variegated leaves of yellow and deep green foliage. Grows about 2½ feet high. Blooms bluish-lavender.

each 30c; per 10 \$2.75

VARIEGATED. Variegated foliage; bluish mauve flowers. A beautiful edging plant.

each 30c; per 10 \$2.75

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

GRANDIFLORA. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

The Gypsophilas will thrive in any soil in a sunny position, and on account of their gracefully arranged large panicles of minute flowers should be in every garden.

PANICULATA. This is the favorite old-fashioned single flowering variety, a plant possessing a grace not often found in any other flower. When in bloom during July and August it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. When cut it is exquisite in combination with other flowers.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

REPENS. An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers in July and August.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

GEUM (Avens)

Geums belong to the rose family. The species described are showy free-flowering kinds producing a wealth of attractive flowers which are much prized for cutting. They are of tufted habit of growth with pinnate leaves. Excellent for border culture. To avoid wilting after cutting put stems in warm water.

MRS. BRADSHAW. Large double brilliant scarlet.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HELENIUM (Sneezewort)

The Heleniums are tall autumnal plants which are closely related to the Sunflower. The blooming period is from June to the end of September and during this time the plants are covered with flowers of mahogany-crimson, coppery-bronze, lemon-yellow, and light and dark rich yellows. The flowers are flat and are borne in large heads of clusters.

AUTUMNALE RUBRUM. Grows 3 to 4 feet, during August and September it has flowers. Oxblood-red changing to terra cotta. Makes a wonderful display.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PUMILUM MAGNIFICUM. Large, golden yellow flowers; one of the most floriferous and useful border plants in cultivation. Early, flowering from July to October.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

RIVERTON BEAUTY. Rich lemon-yellow, with a large purplish cone. 4 to 5 feet. August to September.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

RIVERTON GEM. 2 to 4 feet. Covered from August to October with brilliant old gold and splashes of darker shades, changing later to wallflower-red.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HELIANTHEMUM**(Rock, or Sun Rose)**

MUTABILE. Low-growing evergreen plants forming large clumps, completely covered with bloom during July and August. Pale rose changing to lilac, then to white. 8 to 12 inches. Excellent for rockeries.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)

A very brilliant border plant, resembling a double sunflower; flowers are double yellow; produced on long wiry stems; an excellent cut flower.

PITCHERIANA. 3 to 4 feet high. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color about 2 inches in diameter; of very thick texture and blooms all Summer.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ZINNIAEFLORA. 3 feet. A compact, bushy flower with double yellow zinnia-like flowers borne freely in July and August.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HELICHRYSUM

LANATUM. A tender perennial cultivated for its wooly stems and wooly leaves. It can be used as an edging in ribbon borders or as an ornament in lawn vases. Cream-white color.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

The Day Lilies are magnificent hardy plants and are undoubtedly among the finest plants for ordinary garden culture. The flowers are produced in spikes of from six to a dozen blooms, opening in succession, and many have a delightful fragrance.

AURANTIACA. A strong growing and free flowering variety, producing rich orange-yellow flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

FLAVA (Lemon Lily). Sweet scented, clear full yellow. Grows 2½ feet. Flowers in June.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

FULVA (Brown Day Lily). Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

THUNBERGI. Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later and 6 to 10 inches of the upper portion of the flower scapes are thickened and fattened.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HESPERIS MATRONALIS

SWEET ROCKET. Belongs to the Wall Flower family. Deliciously sweet-scented flowers for garden or cutting.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HEUCHERA (Coralbells)

Neat growing and graceful flowering perennials yielding an abundance of flowers suitable for cutting. Belong to Saxifrage order. They have roundish or heart-shaped leaves, a thick woody root stock and bear their dainty flowers in graceful panicles or racemes. Exceptionally fine for rock gardens, for the front of borders and cut flowers.

SANGUINEA. 2 feet. July to August. Long stems of large crimson-scarlet flowers. Splendid for cutting.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow)

Noble, shrub-like plants, with handsome green foliage, bearing throughout the Summer, large bright flowers, from 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Bloom during August and September. Very hardy.

MOSCHEUTOS (Rose Mallow). Very showy pink flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

MALLOW MARVELS, Red. Very choice. Beautiful red.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

MALLOW MARVELS, Pink.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

MALLOW MARVELS, White.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HIERACIUM

VILLOSUM (Shaggy Hawkweed). 12 inches in height. Blooms during July. Plant is covered with a white silkiness effective for its large golden yellow flowers and silvery foliage. Suitable for rock work.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HOLLYHOCK

One of the most charming of the annuals. They flower during August and September, and are very effective when used as a hedge or a background. The single varieties are more permanent than the double varieties, but both prove very hardy.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED

White
Maroon
Rose
Black
Apple Blossom
Salmon
Yellow
Crimson
Blood Red
Newport Pink

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

SINGLE OR DOUBLE.

IRIS GERMANICA

(German or Flay Iris)

Most popular of all Irises; will thrive and bloom in any location and soil. They are sun-loving plants, and, like any other plant, respond to care. Although they may be planted in early Spring, the most favorable time to plant is during August and September, as that is their dormant season. If necessary, Irises may be planted up until frost, but some slight protection is needed then to keep them from heaving out of the ground by thawing.

CELESTE. An open-shaped flower of delicate light color. The standards and falls are pale throughout; haft finely reticulated, dusky auricula-purple; beard white and conspicuous. Very vigorous.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

DOROTHEA. The upper petals are mauve, being deeper in the center. The lower petals are soft with orange veinings.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

EDITH. This variety is deep yellow splashed with purple.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

FLAVESCENS. This has the most beautiful delicate yellow coloring.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

HER MAJESTY. The standards or upper petals are lovely rose-pink; the falls or lower petals are a deeper shade tinged with dark crimson.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

HONORABILIS. The standards are golden, the falls a mahogany brown.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

ISOLINE. Round standards of pale pinkish buff, strongly flushed mauve; the sharply reflexed falls are Chinese violet with russet tints at the sides.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

LOHENGRIN. This Iris has a very large silvery mauve flower.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

ORIFLAMME. The standards are bright blue and very large; the falls are dark purple, broad and large. This is one of the largest of the German Irises.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

PALLIDA DELMATICA. The upper petals are clear lavender blue, the lower petals are deep lavender. This is a very large and superb variety.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

SHERWIN WRIGHT. This is a splendid golden yellow Iris without shading or markings.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

MME. CHEREAU. The flower is white, charmingly frilled, with a wide border of clear blue. This is one of the most popular of the Irises. Nothing new about the variety but it is still always in demand.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

IRIS KAEMPFERI

(Japanese Iris)

A field of Japanese Iris is a most gorgeous sight. Seeing them for the first time one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise and having once seen can never forget their striking beauty. The same rule applies to these Irises as to late planting, as to the German Iris.

KUMO-NO-OBI (Band of Cloud). Lower and upper petals nearly the same size. Bright, clear purple, with distinct rays and halo of white surrounding the golden throat. White standards tinted purple.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

UCHIU. Six large petals. Crimson-purple, white veins, yellow center.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

PATROCOLE. Single. Superb dark reddish violet.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

GEKKA-NO-NAMI. Earliest. Has three white petals.

each 22c; per 10 \$2.00

IRIS SPECIES

Some of the most interesting sorts of Irises are here listed and described. These are splendid for naturalizing and for large permanent plantings.

CRISTATA. A dainty native creeping species, only 3 inches in height; flowers rich amethyst-blue; a gem for the rock garden. Blooms in May.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PUMILA. These little Pumila Irises do not grow over four inches high and bloom during May and even in April in certain places. They are fine for bordering flower beds or planting in front of taller Irises.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SIBERICA. Vigorous free-flowering Iris of the easiest culture; fine for the flower border, for naturalizing and for water-side planting.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft)

Dwarf evergreen plants, 6 to 10 inches. Covered with blooms in Spring and early Summer. Excellent for rockeries or borders where bright dwarf masses are wanted.

GIBALTARICA. Pinkish white.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SEMPERVIRENS. Flowers form a sheet of whiteness.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(Hardy Pea)

Very decorative climbing vines of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting. Bloom all summer.

PINK BEAUTY. A pale pink variety.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

LIATRIS (Kansas Gay Feather)

Liatris is a rather queer plant. It grows in long spikes 4 to 5 feet tall and is densely covered with slender grass-like leaves of a light green. The small flowers are light rosy-purple. A peculiar habit of the plant is that the flowers start at the top and bloom down, instead of starting at the bottom of the spike and blooming up.

PHYCNOSTACHYA. One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple in dense spikes.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SPICATA (Button Snakeroot). Is native in Western and Southern states. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, blooms during July,

August and September and has purple flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

LILIUM REGALE

THE REGAL LILY. It is hardy and excellent for forcing. The flowers are white slightly touched with pink and having a center of beautiful canary yellow. Delightfully perfumed.

each 75c; per 10 \$7.00

LILY OF THE VALLEY

(Convallaria Majalis)

For outdoor planting, clumps are best to plant. They do best in a shady, moist place. We especially recommend the clumps, as they give a quicker and better effect at less cost.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

LINARIA (Toad Flax)

Showy free-flowering plants of a trailing habit. Good for borders, window boxes or rockeries.

BIENNE ALBA.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

LOBELIA

Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam. Season August until late September.

SYPHILITICA (Great Blue Lobelia).

Grows 3 feet, blooms during August and September. Fine spikes of blue flowers streaked in white.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

LUPINUS (Polyphyllus)

Most beautiful hardy border plants producing tufts of soft green foliage from which arise spikes of stately flowers. Do not disturb the plants after they are once established.

BLUE. Grows 3 feet. Beautiful blue flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ROSEUS. 4 feet. Light and dark rose flowers. Long stems.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

MIXED. Splendid mixed flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

LYCHNIS (Lamp Flower)

A fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during Summer and early Autumn.

ALPINE. 4 inches. April. Close tufts of olive green foliage. Clusters of rose-colored flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

CHALCEDONICA (Jerusalem Cross). 3 feet. June-August. Burning star. Flowers which are of the most fiery red imaginable appear in clusters each individual blossom forming a maltese cross.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

CALCEDONICA ALBA. Same as above except white.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HAAGEANA HYBRIDS. 1 foot. June and July. Mixed colors ranging from nearly white to bright scarlet.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

VISCARIA SPLENDENS. 1½ feet. Makes large clumps of almost evergreen foliage. Its flowers are bright rose; useful for cut flowers.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

LYSIMACHIA

NUMMULARIA (Moneywort). Creeping Jenny, an exceptionally good, nearly evergreen, ground cover for the rock garden. In the Spring it is covered with bright yellow flowers which continue at intervals all Summer. The foliage is a bright shiny, light green that is attractive the entire year.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

LYTHRUM

ROSEUM SUPERBUM. 4 feet. July-September. A native perennial, good for massing. Flowers rosy lilac produced on long slender spikes.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SALICARIO. Grows 3½ feet.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

MATRICARIA

CAPENSIS. The hardy white Feverfew, marguerite-like foliage with clusters of double pom pom flowers; from June to October. One of the best all season cut flowers.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

MERTENSIA

(Blue Bells or Virginia Cowslip)

VIRGINICA. 18 inches. May to June. Light blue. The flowers are reddish purple when in bud, as the flowers open, they change to a lovely gentian-blue. They hang in drooping, nodding, graceful clusters and individual flowers are funnel-shaped. Moist soil in a shady location.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

MONARDA (Bergamot or Bee Balm)

DIDYMA. June to September. Brilliant scarlet, 3 feet. Fine for naturalizing in woods and shrubbery; bearing large beautiful flowers. Grows in all places and soils.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

The true Forget-me-not a lovely dwarf plant for damp places, spreading rapidly and carpeting the ground. Makes excellent edgings and carpetings for beds or borders of perennial plants.

ALPERTIS PINK. This variety of Forget-me-not has a pale pink flower. The blooms are rather small but fairly cover the plant.
each 30c; per 10 \$2.75

PALUSTRIS. This is the true Swamp Forget-me-not.
each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

MYOSOTIFLORIA

NEPETA (Mauve Catnip)

GLECHOMA. Neat bushes of small lavender-like foliage covered with terminal spikes of blue flowers, both foliage and flowers aromatic. Very useful for beds, edging and rock gardens.
each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

MUSSINI. May to September. Lavender. 1 foot.
each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

OENOTHERA

YOUNGII. Deep golden yellow flowers with reddish stems. These flowers are showy, beautiful plants for borders, beds, etc. Flowers from June to October.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)

These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to 3½ feet high, and far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June.

ALPINE MIXED. 6 inches. A charming miniature poppy with brilliantly colored flowers including white, pink, apricot, yellow or orange-scarlet. Useful for rockeries.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ORIENTAL RED. Very striking color.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ROYAL SCARLET. One of the largest and most brilliant scarlets.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppies)

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season a profusion of slender leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers. The colors are yellow, orange and white.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery; flowering throughout the Summer months. Blooms are all colors.

PYGNACUS. each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Old favorites bearing their sweet, clove-scented double flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting. (See Dianthus).

PHALARIS

ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA (Variegated Ribbon Grass). Large variegated foliage, an excellent grass for bordering large beds. Grows from 12 to 15 inches in height.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PLATYCODON**(Balloon Flower or Japanese Bell Flower)**

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanula and form neat branched bushes of upright habit, 2 to 2½ feet high, producing their attractive blue flowers or white flowers from July to October.

GRANDIFLORUM. 1 to 2 feet. Large, handsome, deep blue flowers.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

MARIESII BLUE. 1 foot. Deep blue flowers, dwarf habit.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

MARIESII ALBA. The white dwarf variety.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

HARDY PHLOX

This is one of the most useful flowers for Summer decorations, the colors varying from pure white to deep crimson. They exceed in any soil, but to obtain the best results it is wise to manure the soil well and give them a fairly open situation, and an occasional soaking of water during very dry weather. Once planted they require no attention for several years, but it is advisable to renew them about every fifth year.

Phlox flower from the early part of July to the middle of September and they grow to the heights varying from 1 to 3 and even 4 feet. If the first flower spikes are cut off as soon as over, and the plants are given a good soaking, a second crop of bloom extending 'til late in the Fall may be expected.

AMOENA. This belongs to the dwarf or creeping varieties. It is fine for carpeting

the ground; rich, bright flowers of pink in early spring, grows about 6 inches high.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

BARON VON DEDEM. Brilliant orange-scarlet with carmine eye. Immense.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

F. A. BUCHNER. A pure white variety, growing about 2½ to 3 feet high.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

BEASON. A very fine brilliant bright cherry red phlox. Tall.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

BRIDESMAID. Pure white with large crimson eyes.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

ECLAIREUR. Brilliant rosy carmine with large, lighter halo.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Light salmon-pink with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest and most attractive.

each 35c; per 10 \$3.25

ENCHANTRESS. An improved Elizabeth Campbell. Brighter, richer, Salmon-pink.

each 30c; per 10 \$2.75

HUDOR. Light salmon pink, resembles Elizabeth Campbell.

each 30c; per 10 \$2.75

IMPERATOR. A new phlox. Brilliant dark carmine with darker eye. The improved Boule de Feu.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

JULES SANDEAU. Dwarf; very large-flowering watermelon pink.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

MISS LINGARD. Pure white; the earliest of all phlox. Blooms all Summer; good for cut flowers.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

MRS. CHAS. DORR. A tall, vigorous blue-mauve or lavender.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

MRS. JENKINS. A very free-flowering early variety of medium height producing immense panicles of pure white flowers.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

RHEINLANDER. A rare shade of salmon-pink intensified by a distinct claret-red eye. Flowers and truss of unusual size.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

RIVERTON JEWEL. A lovely mauve-rose illuminated by a brilliant carmine-red eye.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

R. P. STRUTHERS. Rosy carmine shaded orange-scarlet.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

SPECIAL FRENCH. Beautiful bluish pink with a salmon eye. Enormous flowers and trusses similar to Hydrangeas.

Strong, tall grower. One of the very best.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

THOR. A lovely shade of deep salmon-pink suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. A splendid variety. Late with tall vigorous growth.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

VON HOCHBERG. Brilliant blood-red. Large individual flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

WANADIS. Lilac with violet-red eye.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

WIDAR. Violet-blue with a pure white eye. Fine large flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ALPINE PHLOX

These are remarkable for their dense prostrate habit and mass of bloom in Spring and early Summer. Used for the front of borders, on graves and in rock gardens.

SUBULATA ALBA. Dainty white flowers in May and June. 10 to 12 inches.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SUBULATA LILACINA. Light lilac in flower.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SUBULATA ROSEA. Has dainty pink flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PLUMBAGO (Lead Wort)

LARPENTAE. One of the finest and most desirable border and rock plants; it is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high; covered with deep blue flowers during the Summer and Fall months.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder)

A very recommendable plant on account of its neat habits. The foliage is very pretty. It comes early in the Spring and stays neat and bright green until late in the Fall.

COERULEUM PRIMA DONNA... Is a delicate blue shade. This variety is dwarf growing to about 1½ feet in height.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

RICHARDSONI. Has sky blue flowers with golden anthers. Blooms during June and July.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

RICHARDSONI ALBA. A white flowered form of the above.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

POPENTILLA (Cinquefoil)

Charming plants for the border, with brilliant single or double flowers that are produced in profusion from June to August; succeeds in any soil, grows about 1½ feet.

FORMOSA. Single, rosy-red.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

NEPALENSIS MISS WILMOTT. Bright carmine-rose.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

RUPESTRIS. Grows 20 inches in height. Flowers are white and are in bloom in June.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PHYSOSTEGIA

(False Dragon Head)

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Extremely beautiful with spikes of rosy pink, lilac or white flowers, which are tube-shaped similar to a tiny antirrhinum blossom. The buds and flowers grow on the stem as if growing four sides of a square; very attractive foliage surrounding the graceful spikes. Flowers in August.

VIRGINICA. Dense bushes with spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

HARDY PRIMULUS (Primroses)

These are among the most beautiful and interesting of our early Spring flowers. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery.

GRANDIFLORA. An extra choice large flowered variety.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

POLYANTHUS. A giant variety of many shades, quite charming.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

VERIS. The Oxlip, bearing bright yellow flowers in umbels. 6 to 9 inches.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

POLYANTHUS (Bunch Primrose)

The Polyanthus is an indispensable Spring flower and should be used largely in flower beds and borders, also wild gardens and rockeries. It takes an open, half-shady position, in rich soil and under such conditions will bear flowers with stems a foot high. Mixed.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PULMONARIA (Lungwort)

ANGUSTIFOLIA AZUREA. A lovely early blue Spring flower. Dwarf flowers. When the flowers are through blooming the plant has beautifully marked foliage.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SACCHARATA MACULATA. A beautiful plant, rivaling in the markings of its foliage many of the choicest hothouse plants; of easy culture. Foliage deep green, handsomely mottled with a silvery-grey, and terminal 1 foot high spikes of pink flowers, changing to blue. Bloom during May and June.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM

This grand old-fashioned Hardy Perennial is easy to grow in any good garden soil where there is good drainage and full exposure to the sun. They prefer to be left undisturbed for two or three years and if given an annual top dressing of well-rotted manure, flower generously. Their main season of blooming is in June, but if the first crop of flowers is removed as soon as finished, they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers during the Summer and Autumn months. The fine fern-like foliage of the plants is attractive at all times.

MIXED. A splendid mixture embracing all the colors from deep red through the various shades of rose to pure white. Grows about 1½ to 2 feet.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM

(Giant Daisy)

Grows 3 to 4 feet high and is covered with large Daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter from July to September.

each 30c; per 10 \$2.75

RANUNCULUS (Buttercup)

Well-known double yellow buttercup, effective either as a cut flower or grouped in the hardy borders.

ACRIS FLORE PLENO. A double yellow, upright growing Buttercup-like plant. Can be planted in wet places. Blooms in May and June.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

REPENS. A pretty double-flowering bright golden yellow Buttercup. Flowers in May and June.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower)

PURPUREA. Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a remarkably large cone-shaped centre of brown, forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SALVIA (Meadow Sage)

Showy, hardy plants of medium growth and of easy cultivation in sunny borders. The flowers are borne in spikes, racemes or panicles, and very attractive during the summer months. Belongs to the Sage order.

ARGENTEA. 3 feet. June. Silvery white foliage, pyramids of yellow flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA. 4 feet. September and October. Stately willow-like growth, spikes of pale blue flowers in great profusion.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PRATENSIS. 2 feet. A dark blue perennial variety.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

TURKESTANICA. Extremely decorative sweet scented foliage and showy whirls of white flowers surrounded by pale pink.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SAPONARIA

OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS. 6 inches. A showy dwarf trailing plant, producing a sheet of vivid crimson flowers. June-August.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

OFFICINALIS.

SAXIFRAGA (Megasea)

The saxifrages are one of the largest and one of the most important genius of plants, connected with Alpine gardening.

CORDIFOLIA. Light pink.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SCABIOSA (Pincushion)

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut flowers are wanted; they last a long time when picked and placed in water.

CAUCASICA PERFECTA. Light blue flowers fringed on long stem; fine for cutting. 18 inches. June to October.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

JAPONICA. 2 feet. Lavender-blue flowers. September to frost.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SEDUM (Stone Crop)

Fine plants for the rock garden. A genius of plants with more or less fleshy leaves belonging to the Houseleek order. The species vary in habit from dwarf creeping plants to those of large growth as the Spectabile, grows upwards of 2 feet high. Some, too, are of evergreen and others of deciduous growth. The dwarf kinds do well as edgings to borders and the others are suitable for grouping in the mixed border. They are the easiest of all plants to grow.

DWARF VARIETIES

ACRE (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow.

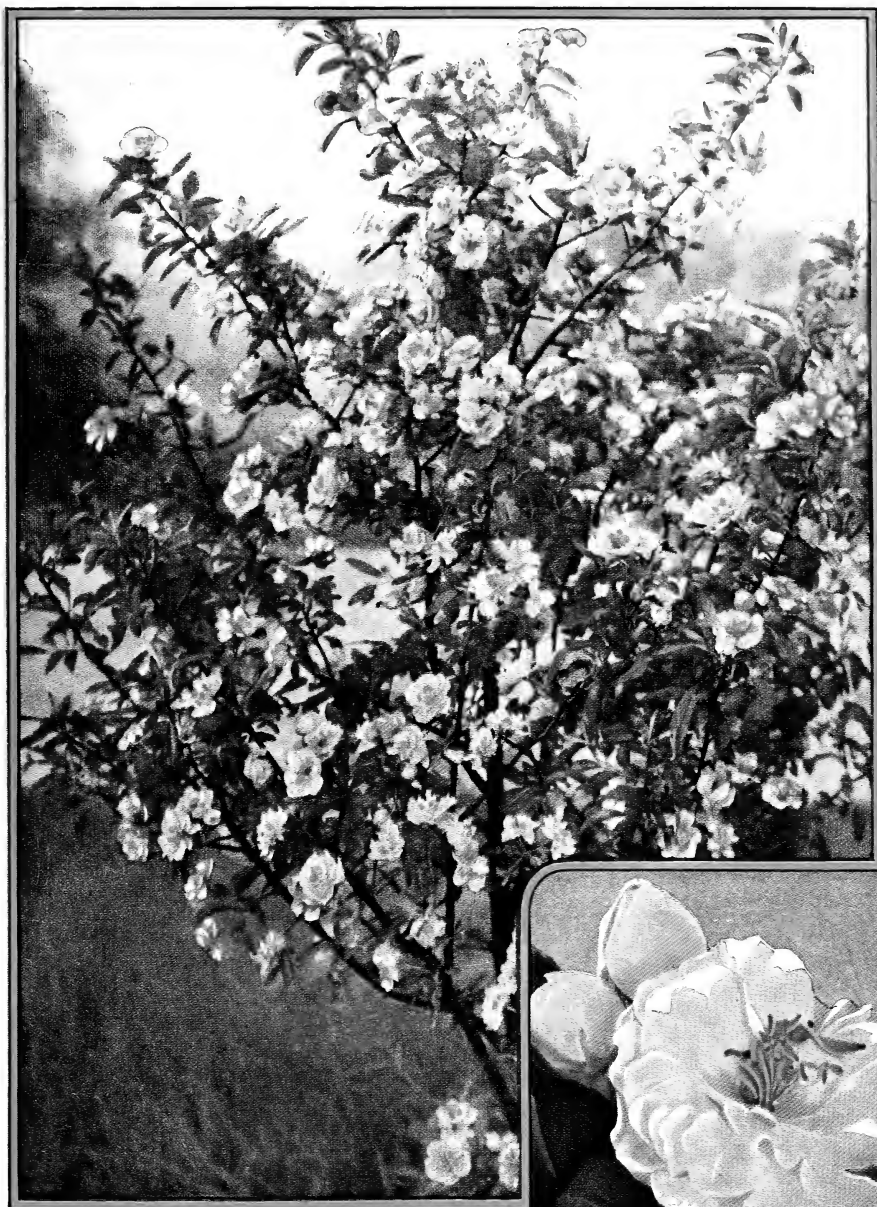
each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

ALBUM. Dwarf and spreading; thick, waxy round foliage, white flowers; good rock plant.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

PRUNIATUM FORSTERIANUM. Pretty glaucous, bluish green leaves of trailing habit, with golden yellow flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25



**BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING
CRAB**

(See Page 3 for Prices)



PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS

(See Page 8 for Prices)

SACMENTOSUM. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. The best Sedum for filling seams between rocks in wall garden. Rapid grower.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SPURIUM COCCINEUM. A beautiful rosy crimson flowered form. July and August. 6 inches.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ERECT-GROWING VARIETIES

MAXIMUM. Grows about 1½ feet.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SPECTABILE. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of two feet, with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, rose colored flowers; indispensable as a late Fall-blooming plant.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SPECTABILE BRILLIANT. A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SENECIO (Groundsel)

CLIVORUM. Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up from July to October a succession of 3-foot stems, with clusters of orange-yellow flowers.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SIDALCEA (Greek Mallow)

Graceful, hardy perennials with Hollyhock-like flowers borne on slender spikes. Suitable for sunny borders. The Genus belongs to the Mallow order.

ROSE QUEEN. 2 to 3 feet. July-August. Beautiful rose-pink flowers.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SILENE (Catchfly)

A charming class of plants for the rock garden. They are closely allied to the Pink family and require much the same treatment. They bloom nearly all Summer and are very desirable addition to the rockery.

SCHAFTA. 4 inches. July to October. Bright rose; one of the best Autumn border plants.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

MIXED. Rose, pink and white flowers, 4 to 6 inches.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SPIREA ASTILBE

Hybrid varieties of very vigorous growth, producing many branched feathery heads of flowers in June and July. They prefer a half-shady moist position in any ordinary garden soil.

Varieties for Forcing and Outdoor Planting

AMERICA. Beautiful violet blue.
each 35c; per 10 \$3.00

GLORIA. Beautiful deep crimson.
each 35c; per 10 \$3.00

GLADSTONE. 18 inches. June and July. A fine variety. Immense trusses of flowers are as white as snow, borne on erect, strong stalks; best white for forcing.
each 35c; per 10 \$3.00

PEACH BLOSSOM. Is of a delicate light pink.
each 35c; per 10 \$3.00

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Light pink; good for forcing.
each 35c; per 10 \$3.00

SPIREA (Meadow Sweet)

This is an elegant border plant, with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage; succeeds in all locations.

ULMARIA. The well-known double Meadow Sweet. Creamy white flowers.
each 35c; per 10 \$3.00

STACHYS (Lamb's Ears)

LANATA. 1 to 1½ feet. Grown for the beauty of the effect of its dwarf white wooly foliage; the flower spikes should be removed.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

They are stemless, the leaves springing direct from the root stock and the flower stems are more or less twiggy, bearing their small flowers in much-branched panicles. The flowers are useful for drying for winter use.

GMELINI. Blue, large-leaved, very pretty.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

INCANA ALBA. White, growing about 1 foot, excellent for the rock garden.
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

LATIFOLIA. This is the best known of all the Statice, an excellent perennial, that is sometimes called pink "Babys Breath."
each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

Very handsome perennials with flowers that appear to be a cross between a china aster and a giant cornflower.

CYANEA. 18 inches. July to October. Flowers rich blue, very distinct.
each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)

The foliage is very finely divided like that of the Maiden-hair fern or columbine and is useful in making bouquets. The flowers are borne in feathery clusters. Easy of cultivation.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM. Feathered, Columbine. Handsome foliage; sepals white stamens purple. Grows 3 feet.
each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

DIPTEROCARPUM. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Very graceful plumes of rosy purple flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

THYMUS

SERPILLUM. The charming Mountain Thymus make a perfect, close, fragrant carpet on hot, dry, sunny banks where grass is difficult to establish. They are a sheet of blossom in June and July.

each 30c; per 10 \$2.75

TRADESCANTIA

VIRGINIANA (Spiderwort). Long grass-like leaves and blue or violet flowers.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

TUNICA

SAXIFRAGA. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer. Useful either for the rockery of the border.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)

COCCINEA. Showy heads of old rose flowers. June to October. 2 feet.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

COCCINEA ALBA. White form of the above.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

OFFICINALIS (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose tinted white flowers during June and July with delicious, strong heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 feet.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

RUBRA. 2 feet. Sweet-scented red flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

VERBASCUM

CARLESI.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PHOENICIUM. An excellent strain produced from a very superior grade of English Hybrids.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

VINCA

Valuable for rockeries or makes a fine evergreen carpet under and about shrubs and trees.

MINOR (Grave Myrtle). 4 inches. June Green foliage, large blue flowers.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

VERONICA—Speedwell

A family containing some of the most beautiful subjects for the hardy garden and rockery. Given a rich, well drained soil in an open situation in full sun, they will all thrive in an amazing manner.

AMETHYSTINA. Royal blue. Beautiful spikes of rich gentian-blue flowers. 10 to 15 inches. June and July flowering.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

GENTIANOIDES. Beautiful variety with spikes of large flowers, palest blue edged deep blue, in June and July. 1 foot.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

INCANA (Candida). 1 foot, July and August. A white wooly plant. Flowers numerous, blue. Has a good appearance, both in and out of bloom. Useful in rockery or border.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. 2 feet. July to September. One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Perfectly hardy and increases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers; fine for cutting and one of the best plants for the hardy border.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

PRENJA. Creeping Veronica. 1 foot.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PROSTRATA. Mixed, creeping blue. ½ foot.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

REPENS. 1 to 2 inches. May and June. A useful rock or carpeting plant with light blue flowers. Not very hardy.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

SPICATA. 18 inches. June and July. Long spikes of violet blue flowers.

each 20c; per 10 \$1.80

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansies)

This is one of the best edging plants for the hardy border or garden; when properly cared for, these plants remain in full bloom from May to October. The great secret of their continuous bloom though, is the fact that they must be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed.

PAPILIO. Flowers soft lavender-purple, lower petals flushed white.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

PEDATA.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

ROSE. New, very pretty.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

CORNUTA, MIXED. Many shades and markings.

each 25c; per 10 \$2.25

YUCCA (Adam's Needle)

FILAMENTOSA. 5 to 6 feet, or more. June and July. Handsome creamy-white flowers, much branched and densely packed with bloom, with sword-like foliage.

MEDIUM.

each 45c; per 10 \$4.00

LARGE.

each 60c; per 10 \$5.50

FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATE. Ideal for specimen. Variegated foliage.

MEDIUM.

each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00

LARGE.

each \$1.50; per 10 \$14.00

Advice to Correspondents, Directions to Customers, and Conditions of Sale

Limited to Spring 1930, and supersede those of any previous price list are the prices herein.

Prices are for goods f.o.b. nurseries or cars Highwood, and Prairie View, Illinois, exclusive of any packing, express, freight or transportation charges; packing charges are extra in addition to cost of plants. No charge for packing car lot orders in bulk.

Prices are subject to cancellation or change without further notice upon prior sale or depletion of our stock of goods.

In the rush of the planting seasons, customers calling at the Nursery will be better waited upon and served by making an appointment in advance by phone or letter.

Whenever we are asked by customers to make special selection of the items for them we add 15% to catalog prices for items selected.

All nursery stock selected or tagged by customers in the Nursery will be charged for according to the value of the plants chosen, usually catalog prices plus 25%.

ORDERS: Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment, whether by freight, express, etc.

Orders are accepted and all shipments made subject to delays or inability to ship or deliver by reason or on account of strikes, accidents, droughts, fire, floods, frost, hail, sleet, war conditions and orders, prior sale of stock, stock shortage, labor or car shortage, or any other cause or causes for delay in shipment or delivery of goods which are beyond our control.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS: In growing and furnishing all Nursery stock, we exercise the utmost diligence and care to have it true to name and will on proper proof, within one year from date to our satisfaction, replace in ordered sizes any that will prove otherwise or refund the amount paid. Any and all sales made by us do not include any warranty expressed or implied, as to quality, description, productiveness, growth, or any matter or qualifications pertaining to the Nursery stock sold.

It is mutually agreed and understood between the Purchaser and Ourselves, that in any case we shall not be liable for a sum greater than the amount originally paid us for any tree or plants, etc., that prove untrue.

IN MAKING ALL SHIPMENTS WE CAREFULLY CONSIDER CONDITIONS IN GENERAL AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

ALL SHIPMENTS AT PURCHASER'S RISK.

In absence of specific shipment instruction, we are to route all shipments according to our best judgment with assuming responsibility.

If destination is a PRE-PAID Station, freight charges will be prepaid by us and charged for on invoice.

CLAIMS for Errors or Shortage must be filed with us within Ten (10) days after receipt of goods. No claims for errors or shortage in excess of purchase price will be considered. Claims for damaged stock, damaged en route by Railroad or Express Company, shall be immediately reported and entered with your local agent of transportation company.

PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS TO BE MADE AS FOLLOWS:

Remittances with order will be considered payment on account, inasmuch as chargeable packing charges, or prepaid express or freight, or cost of trucking cannot be ascertained until goods are packed, shipped, or delivered, as the case may be.

All accounts 30 days net cash.

The condition may arise where the entire amount of all invoices for stock shipped will be less than the amount, or amounts, remitted, in which case the unearned portion of remittances will be refunded as soon as the shipping season is over and our books and accounts have been properly audited, if not before.

Payments for partial shipments shall be due on basis of Invoice dating of same.

Accounts after date due, will be subject to a sight draft, also interest charge at the rate of 6% per annum.

All will be shown on invoices, and in case of over-payment by remittance for goods actually sent proper refund will be made of the unearned portion of remittance, as soon as our shipping season is over and books and accounts have been properly audited, if not before.

CASH OR SATISFACTORY REFERENCES WITH ORDER, IF PURCHASER HAS NO CREDIT ESTABLISHED WITH US.

Certificate of inspection will be furnished with each shipment.

Address all communications, orders, and remittances to

CHARLES FIORE NURSERIES

49 Prairie Avenue — Highwood, Illinois

How to Get to the Nursery

There are several routes that one may take to get to our Nursery located in Prairie View, Ill. It is on Route 22, just a mile west of Milwaukee Avenue.

Our office is located in Highwood, Ill., at 49 Prairie Avenue.

Landscape Work

We also handle Landscape work and will be very pleased to consult with you regarding any landscaping that you may contemplate. Also all Nursery stock furnished and planted by us will carry a guarantee for the period of one year from the date of planting, therefore you can be confident in placing your work in our hands that it will be handled in a workmanship manner, and satisfactory to you in every way.

Beware of Planting Peonies to Deep

SOIL. Peonies will do well in any *well drained*, fairly heavy garden soil. If you contemplate taking out a bed of Peonies and replacing them with different varieties, it is advisable to remove as much of the old soil as possible and replace with new, fairly heavy garden soil. *Peonies cannot be grown successfully where drainage is poor.*

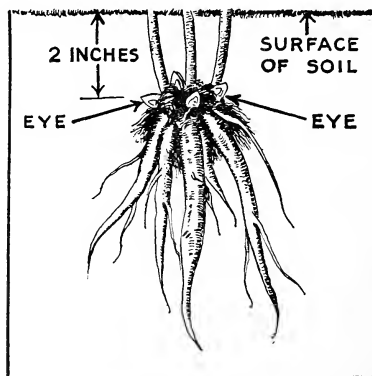
PLANTING. *Beware of too deep planting.* Make the hole deep and wide enough to accommodate the roots, set the root straight up, so that the topmost eyes or buds are covered with *two inches* of soil. See sketch.

If they are to be planted in a *permanent* bed, the plants should be planted at least 3 feet apart; in fact, 3½ or 4 feet is better.

Varieties of delicate coloring or true red often develop their color better in semi-shade; but do not plant close to trees.

FERTILIZER. If fertilizer is used, be sure that it does not come in immediate contact with the roots; it should be well decayed and thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Bone meal and hardwood ashes are very beneficial for Peonies.

MULCHING. A 3 to 4 inch deep mulch of straw or leaves during the first winter is very beneficial, especially if the Peonies are planted in soil that heaves in Winter and early Spring. *Apply mulch when ground is frozen.*



HOW TO PLANT PEONY ROOTS

Make hole deep and wide enough to accommodate the roots. Plant so that the "eyes" are NOT more than two inches below the surface. **TOO DEEP PLANTING OFTEN IS THE REASON WHY PEONIES DO NOT BLOOM.**



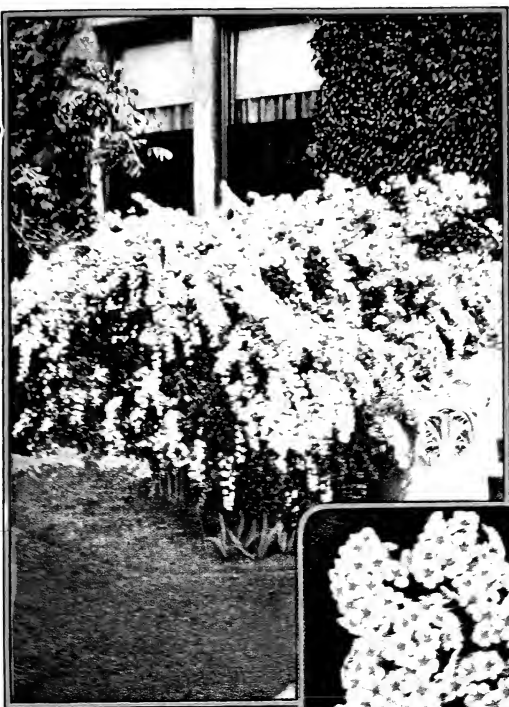
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**SPIREA
VAN HOUTTEI**

(See Page 10 for Prices)



**SYRINGA MOCK
ORANGE, WHITE**

(See Page 8 for Prices)



**SPIREA
ANTHONY WATERER**

(See Page 9 for Prices)



HYDRANGEA, P. G.

(See Page 7 for Prices)



PRUNUS JAPONICA
Flowering Almond
(See Page 8 for Prices)



